"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; tomorrow increasingly cloudy; southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,493. ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark; ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

VILLA REPORTED IN CHIHUAHUA; MENACES JUAREZ

Border Hears Trevino, with His Garrison, Has Fled to Join Murguia.

FURTHER BATTLE PLANNED

Capital Held Out Sunday When Carranza Leader Reported Bandits Retiring.

AMERICANS' FATE IN DOUBT

Mexicans from Juarez Say Bandits' Sympathizers Threaten Its Carranza Commander.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 27.—Villa has captured Chihuahua City, according to reports received here tonight. The reports say that General Jacinto Trevino, commander of the Carranza forces at Chihuahua City, has fled to Terrazas, twenty miles north of the city. Dispatches were received from Terrazas tonight announcing that Trevino had been driven from the city, but that he was about to effect a juncture with General Murguia and attempt to drive Villa from the place with his combined forces.

This information reached United States military authorities at 9:30 o'clock tonight. It also was received by refugees from Mexico, who asserted that Trevino had sent such a message to a relative in this city.

Another account of the fall of Chihuahua City confirms this report, but says that Trevino has fled to Terrazas, where he is about to entrain for Juarez.

The fate of the six Americans in Chihuahua City is unknown.

Mexican officials of the consulate in this city cannot be reached at this hour to confirm this report. Andres Garcia, Inspector of Consulates in the United States, is in Juarez.

Mexicans who crossed from Jaurez tonight reported that Villa sympathizers in that city, on learning of the fall of Chihuahua City, had banded togetner and demanded of General Francisco Gonzales, commander of the Carranza garrison, that he evacuate the city. If he fails to comply with their demand, they have announced that they would lead an uprising against the de facto Government officials. The garrison at Juarez numbers fewer than 300 men.

To Concentrate at Juarez.

EI PASO, Texas, Nov. 27.—Villa is moving northward from Chihuahua City, according to a dispatch from General Trevino received tonight from General Gonzales at Juarez, who was ordered to concentrate his forces at Juarez.

The message from General Trevino was sent in code from Sauz by way of Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Texas, where it was relayed. It said, according to Carranza officials, that Villa was moving north and ordered the detached garrisons along this section of the frontier and on the Mexico Northwestern line to concentrate in Juarez. The message, they added, spoke of this as the fifth day of Villa's attacks.

Telegraphic communication was still open with Sauz, about twenty-six miles above Chihuahua, tonight, the military men said. They professed considerable anxiety about the Carranza garrison there.

Reports Orizaba Captured.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 27.—Francisco Villa's forces have captured Chihuahua City and now hold that city as well as Parral, according to the statement of a Mexican here, who asserts he is affiliated with the Legalistas, and has received a message to that effect from authentic sources today.

The same man said he also had received a report that Orizabi, a town between Vera Cruz and Mexico City, had been captured by Legalistas and that communication was destroyed between the seaport and the national capital by burning a large railroad bridge and cutting the wires. He said this news had been supressed by Carranza censors at Vera Cruz.

General Manuel Sobarzo, commanding the Carranza forces in northern Sonora, sent heavy cavalry patrols to scout along the Chihuahua border Saturday. He said his men had failed to find any trace of Villa troops.

Trevino Held Out on Sunday.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Nov. 26, (via Marfa, Texas, Nov. 27.)—Francisco Villa was withdrawing his forces from the city and going in a northwesterly direction today. There was fighting in the northwestern part of the city, where 200 Villa troops fortified themselves. By sundown they were surrounded and the de facto Government officers said they would be annihilated tomorrow.

Forty Villa prisoners were taken in a cavalry charge yesterday. They said Villa was short of ammunition and without provisions, the men living on unsalted meat killed on the plains. The prisoners were in rags and exhausted by the fighting and want of food.

General Murguia is expected to reach here tomorrow night. General trevino declared to The Associated Press today that the de facto troops completely dominated the situation.

Villa bands passed through the grounds of the American Smelting and Refining Company's smelter northeast of the city. The bandits also invaded the railroad yards and shops, but only foodstuffs and forage were taken, according to Manager Galan of the smelter. No property was destroyed.

The Villa forces left four railroad trains at Horcasitas station, south of the city, which they abandoned when the fighting became general.

Trevino's troops are celebrating their success against the Villa troops, and begged to be allowed to pursue the bandits into the Sierras, according to the General. Repair trains have been sent north from here to re-establish communition with the border at Juarez.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. — Official advices received here today say that on Saturday night the Villa forces at-

Continued on Page 5.

TRANSATLANTIC ITALIANA
New York—Naples—Genoa
SPONNELL & TRUDA, Gen. Agts., 5 State St., N.Y.

HUGHES WILL GO BACK TO HIS OLD LAW FIRM

Returns, With His Son, to Associates He Left in 1906 to Become Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 27.—Charles Evans Hughes tonight made the first announcement of his plans for the future. He will resume the practice of law in New York as a member of the firm that he left in 1906 to become the Governor of New York.

Mr. Hughes is resting from the fatigue of his recent campaign at the Laurel-in-the-Pines and he will remain until after Thanksgiving. This evening he issued this statement:

"Charles E. Hughes will resume the practice of the law in New York City on Jan. 1. He will go back to his old firm, now Rounds, Schurman & Dwight, with offices at 96 Broadway. The firm name will be Hughes, Rounds, Schurman & Dwight. His son, Charles E. Hughes, Jr., will enter the firm at the same time."

Associated with Mr. Hughes and his son will be Arthur C. Rounds, George W. Schurman, Richard E. Dwight, Walter F. Carter, Raymond M. Lowes, Martin J. Keogh, Jr., Augustus L. Richards and Harvey L. Stowell.

TROLLEY MEN NOW WANT AN 8-HOUR DAY

Delegation of Their Leaders Sees Wilson to Enlist His Influence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Four labor leaders affiliated with organizations of electric railway employes called at the White House by appointment this afternoon and had an interview with President Wilson. None of them would make known the object of his visit, and from the White House no statement was forthcoming.

The little that is known in regard to the matter indicates that the purpose of the visit was to ask President Wilson to use his influence to have employes of interurban and other electric railways engaged in interstate commerce included in the provisions of the Adamson eight-hour law. At one stage of the consideration of the Adamson law employes of such railways were included among those who should benefit by the eight-hour legislation, but the bill as it became a law provided that they should be exempt from its provisions. This has been a cause of dissatisfaction among employes of electric roads which cross State lines, and today's conference with the President is supposed to have been with the purpose of persuading him to attempt to remedy the defect.

The appointment with the President was made in behalf of Razin Orr of the Street Carmen's organization of New York, and Hugh Frayne, general organizer for the American Federation of Labor. In the request for the interview no mention was made of any others than Mr. Orr and Mr. Frayne. Mr. Orr was one of those who saw the President, but it was said tonight that Mr. Frayne had remained in New York. Another of the party was said to be James A. Vahey, general counsel of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Men. When they left the White House none of the visitors would say a word to the waiting newspaper men. Mr. Orr tonight, while refusing to admit his identity, reluctantly said that he had been at the White House, but declined to tell what was the object of his mission or who accompanied him.

MANY GERMANS OPPOSE CIVIL SERVICE BILL

Socialists, Small Tradesmen, and Even Soldiers Fear Closing Up of All Business.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 27, (via Sayville.)—While much light has been thrown upon the new compulsory civil service bill by discussion in the committee stage it can hardly be said that the tremendous difficulties in its way have as yet lost much weight. Despite every obstacle the new measure will probably pass the Reichstag with a large majority, because the people, the members of the Reichstag and the Government, seem convinced that although it may have fatal consequences to a few branches of commerce, the effect on the empire for the victorious conduct of the war will be tremendous and thus bring pace within view again.

Unfortunately for the bill's smoother passage, some not exactly patriotic gentlemen of the middle and upper classes beyond the age of actual military service or having escaped for some other reason, fearing that the new law might be aimed at themselves, very humanly sought a more palatable explanation for its creation, and soon word went around that compulsory civil service merely meant to give the Government the means wherewith to prevent inconvenient strikes.

This was bound to soak through to the laboring masses, and had its effect. No doubt the Government succeeded in committee in convincing most of the labor representatives that the rumor was unfounded and that compulsory civil service was not class legislation, but was aimed at all, high or low, just like the military service law. But a small group of Socialistic secessionists, forming the extreme left, refused to be persuaded. Their number, however, is too small seriously to endanger the bill.

More formidable but by no means dangerous is the opposition of the so-called luxury trade, comprising all industrial commerce not working for the purposes of the war nor the nation's immediate wants. Among these number the department stores, the delicatessen trade, the shops dealing in ladies' wear, jewelers, fuel dealers, gentlemen tailors, the flower trade, moving picture owners, cafés and others. According to the Berliner Tageblatt, which publishes interviews today with leading men of all these luxury trades, they have done very well during the war, and this is all the more reason why they don't wish to be closed down now.

In one case at least the public sides decidedly with the proposed victims of the law. That is in the case of cafés and cinemas, for they are really the only means the masses have to escape the worries, cares, and troubles of this most trying of all times. Not the least of the defenders of these institutions are the soldiers wounded or on leave. Why, they ask, should the Reichstag wish to rob them of the innocent recreation of pictures and music which the cinemas and cafés alone can bring within the reach of their small purses?

Low rates to Cincinnati, Louisville and the West. Finest scenery via Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Office, 1,958 B'way.—Advt.

CAUTIONS BANKS ABOUT WAR NOTES

Reserve Board Issues a Definite Warning That They May Absorb Liquid Funds.

IT OPPOSES THE RENEWALS

Declares Attractive Features Might Induce Investments of 'Many Hundreds of Millions.'

BANKERS HERE OBJECT

Explain Terms of the Foreign Offerings and Dispute the Assertions Regarding Renewals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Federal Reserve Board today took action on the acceptance by banks of the United States of treasury notes of belligerent countries. In a statement the board warns the banks not to be deceived by an investment which at the outset appears to be a short-term transaction, when from the very force of circumstances it cannot be such. Eventually, the board holds, it is sure to become a long-term investment, to the defeat of the principle and spirit underlying the banking system of this country, which is designed to make our currency always liquid and available for the promotion of our own commercial necessities and activities.

The Reserve Board, it was explained, has been impelled to the action now taken by the experience of two New York banks, which accepted Treasury notes of the Republic of France and are now living up to an agreement to allow five renewals of those notes. This transaction is supposed to be more than ordinarily profitable to the banks, but it is virtually a loan for eighteen months, as the five-renewal agreement came at the end of the first ninety-day discount. The board believes that such a transaction, multiplied throughout the months to come and involving a large number of banks, would lead to the eventual building up of a foreign loan of very large proportions. Made under the guise of ninety-day discounts which would not be met and would be constantly renewed, the transaction would become permanent loans taken from the liquid currency of the country instead of the legitimate investment market, where they properly belong.

The Reserve Board, at the outset of its statement to the member banks and the country, says that it has no fear whatever on the score of gold coming to the United States. The board is willing to let it come and does not believe that it is to be put in banks and made the basis of speculation and inflation. It says that if there were such a danger it could be corrected by voluntary co-operation of the banks or by legislation. The practice urged on American bankers now by a chance to make profits and by agents of belligerent Governments, the board intimates, will bring a real danger which is the reduction of excess currency and a resulting situation where if there is not wise control, a formidable element of instability will be introduced.

The Reserve Board, after cautioning the banks not to take foreign treasury notes, goes a step further and tells the private investor that he should get full and authoritative data, especially in the case of unsecured loans in order to judge whether future developments will justify his investment.

H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. was in Washington recently and conferred with President Wilson and some of the members of the Reserve Board. It was said here that he sought to have banks of the Reserve system authorized to buy British Treasury bills as if they were bills of exchange to cover commercial transactions.

Defines Board's Position.

The statement of the board reads:

"In view of contradictory reports which have appeared in the press regarding its attitude toward the purchasing by banks in this country of Treasury bills of foreign Governments, the board deems it a duty to define its position clearly. In making this statement the board desires to disclaim any intention of discussing the finances or of reflecting upon the financial stability of any nation, but wishes it understood that it seeks to deal only with general principles which affect all alike.

"The board does not share the view frequently expressed of late that further importations of large amounts of gold must of necessity prove a source of danger or disturbance to this country. That danger, the board believes, will arise only in case the inflowing gold should remain uncontrolled and be permitted to become the basis of undesirable loan expansions and of inflation. There are means, however, of controlling accessions of gold by proper and voluntary co-operation of the banks, or, if need be, by legislative enactment. An important step in this direction would be the anticipation of the final transfer of reserves contemplated by the Federal Reserve act to become effective on Nov. 16, 1918. This date could be advanced to February or March, 1917. Member banks would then be placed on the permanent basis of their reserve requirements and fictitious reserves would then disappear and the banks have a clearer conception of actual reserve and financial conditions. It will then appear that while a large increase in the country's gold holdings has taken place the expansion of loans and deposits has been such that there will not remain any excess of reserves apart from the important reserve loaning power of the Federal Reserve Banks.

"In these circumstances the board feels that member banks should pursue a policy of keeping themselves liquid; of not leaning down to the legal limit, but of maintaining an excess of reserves—not with reserve agents, where their balances are loaned out and constitute no actual reserve, but in their own vaults or preferably with their Federal Reserve banks. The board believes that at this time banks should proceed with much caution in locking up their funds in long term obligations or in investments, which are short term in form or name, but which, either by contract or through force of circumstances may in the aggregate have to be renewed until normal conditions return.

"The board does not undertake to forecast probabilities or to specify circumstances which may become impor-

Continued on Page 4.

Zeppelins Raid Northeastern English Counties; Many Bombs Dropped; No Casualties Reported

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—Another air raid on the northeastern coast of England took place last night. The official statement says:

Hostile airships crossed the northeastern coast Monday night. Bombs, it is reported, have been dropped in several places in the northern counties, but no reports of casualties or damage have yet been received.

Up to the present attack there had been twenty-six air raids over England during the year, principally made by Zeppelins, although the most recent, Oct. 2, was made by an aeroplane over Margate.

So far this year these raids have cost 193 noncombatant lives and 476 noncombatants have been injured. They have also cost the Germans the destruction of four Zeppelins, three being of the dreadnought or superdreadnought type.

The raids which caused the largest number of casualties were those of Jan. 31 over Norfolk, Suffolk, and Derbyshire, 67 killed, 101 wounded, and May 31, Eastern Counties, 43 killed, 66 wounded.

CALL IT OUR BATTLE ALLIES ARE FIGHTING

London Paper Says Germany Will Quit Now for a Free Hand in South America.

SUGGESTION ALREADY MADE

"Discreetly and Unofficially" and Was Rejected—Morning Post Asks Why, if We "Really Want Peace."

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov 28.—Reports received from the United States that an organized effort is being made there with peace as the objective have brought out several editorials in opposition to such a move.

"If the Allies are ever reduced to an armistice by the American intrigues," says The Morning Post, "they would regard the United States as a traitor to the cause of world freedom. Therefore, we suggest to our American cousins that, as they have decided to take no part in the war except to make money out of it, it would be wisdom for them to leave us to fight out what is, after all, their battle."

The Morning Post argues that the Germans are willing for peace immediately and would give the Entente everything they desired, but only on one condition, namely, that Germany be allowed a free hand in Central and South America.

"We understand," the newspaper adds, "that that condition has been put forward, of course, discreetly and unofficially, by the German Government, and that it has been rejected by the Allies. But why should it be rejected? We are selling our South American securities and if the Americans really want peace and do not object to having Germany for a neighbor, why should England intervene?

"Any time in the last ten years we could have had an agreement with Germany by allowing her a free hand across the Atlantic. Great Britain stands between Germany and America like the countersconce of a fortress, and if the Americans induce us to peace before this job is finished, what they will have accomplished is to destroy their best defense against Germany.

"The Americans, who, if we may say so with politeness, are rather painfully ignorant of European affairs, do not seem to realize what Germany is fighting for—not merely the dominion of Europe but the dominion of the whole world, and if the Allies are defeated, what is there to stand against Germany?"

The Morning Post says further in its editorial:

"The League of Peace seems to be the favorite organization of Americans like Jacob H. Schiff, whose ancestors, as everybody knows, went over in the Mayflower, although he himself by some strange chance happened to be born in Frankfort. He is associated in this campaign with Mr. James Speyer, who, we hasten to say, has no connection with Sid Edgar Speyer, except that he happens to be a brother, and many other Knickerbocker citizens who also hail by divine providence from Frankfort or thereabouts. Their aim is peace and they hope to persuade President Wilson to intervene in that great cause before very long."

SAY TEUTONS HUNGER AND SO WANT PEACE

London Daily Mail's Advices Allege That German and Austrian Food Situation Is Desperate.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—The Daily Mail makes a feature today of what it calls authentic information that the food situation in Germany and Austria-Hungary is more desperate than had been generally believed.

This information is based on what is alleged to be the necessity of American officials in both countries to send urgent demands home for food. The supplies, it is said, are now arriving, and are being placed in depots under supervision of American officials.

The newspaper says that its informant states that the Americans have reported to Washington in the last few weeks that their ration tickets are useless, as there is little or no food to ration the nation, and that the action of the American Government in hastening supplies to them is only interpreted as that the American Embassies and Consulates now regard the food situation in Austria and Germany with the greatest anxiety.

In an editorial, discussing the story, The Daily Mail says that it explains the "peace intrigues which the Germans are fomenting in the United States and elsewhere," and it urges the British Government to exert every possible pressure, especially the tightening of the blockade, to prevent Germany from taking advantage of the seizure of the corn lands of Rumania.

'S O S' FROM AMERIQUE REACHES SABLE ISLAND

Reason for Wireless Call Is Not Stated but It Is Relayed to All Liners.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 28.—Several "S O S" wireless messages from the steamer Amerique were intercepted by the radio station on Sable Island early today.

The messages were relayed to all liners within radius of the station. The reason for the distress calls did not appear in the dispatches.

Word that the French steamer Pro Patria, with passengers on board, was ashore near flat point, Cape Breton, was received early today. The Marine Department has sent tugs to her aid. It is believed that the steamer was bound for St. Pierre, Miquelon.

Available shipping records do not mention a steamer Amerique.

BRITAIN WON'T PASS AUSTRIAN ENVOY

Refuses Safe Conduct, Alleging Teuton Embassies Abroad Exceed Their Functions.

WASHINGTON IS SURPRISED

New Controversy with Allies Seems Likely — British Position in the Trent Affair Recalled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—The Foreign Office has refused safe conduct through British waters to Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, the newly appointed Austrian Ambassador to the United States, who is now in Holland, expecting to sail for New York on Dec. 10.

The reason given by the Foreign Office is that it does not feel called upon to give safe conduct to the Austrian Ambassador in view of the conduct of the former Ambassador, Dr. Dumba, in anti-Ally plots in America.

The only way that Count Tarnowski can get from Holland to the United States is through British waters, and if he attempts it he will undoubtedly be taken from the ship by the British authorities.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—The Foreign Office sent Ambassador Page a note, refusing to grant a safe conduct to Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow.

The reason may be paraphrased as follows: Even if international law forbade the refusal of such a safe conduct, the action of Austrian and German Embassies and Consulates abroad has been so much in excess of regular diplomatic functions that the British Government feels justified in withholding its consent for such diplomats to travel to their posts.

Action Unexpected to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The British Government's refusal to grant safe conduct to Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, the new Ambassador of Austria-Hungary to this country, has not yet been reported officially to the State Department. The only part taken by this Government in the matter has been to transmit to Great Britain the request of the Austro-Hungarian Government that the new Ambassador be permitted to cross the Atlantic unmolested.

In the absence of direct advices from Ambassador Page officials were not in a position today to discuss the matter formally or forecast the course the Government was likely to pursue. It was evident, however, that the action of the British Foreign Office came as an unpleasant surprise. It had not been doubted here that Great Britain would be the last power to deny the privileged character of a diplomatic officer on such a voyage.

Aside from the belief that England would not wish to arouse adverse feeling in the United States by interference with the ancient and generally unquestioned right of a neutral Government to receive an Ambassador or Minister, officials had counted on Great Britain's record in the Trent affair to prevent such action.

When during the civil war the United States cruiser San Jacinto took from the British mail steamer Trent Messrs. Mason and Slidell, accredited as envoys to Great Britain from the Confederate States, the British Government protested and demanded the release of the two men, with safe conduct to England. This Government complied with the British demand.

Officials said today that while the serious element in the Trent affair was that Mason and Slidell were taken from a British vessel, the British Government also protested on the ground that Mason and Slidell were accredited in a diplomatic capacity to Great Britain and were therefore immune from interference by any foreign Government.

It will probably be on this same basis that the matter of Count Tarnowski's interrupted mission will be taken up with the Allies, for it is well understood that the London Foreign Office is supported by France, Italy, and Russia in its action. The text of the note, handed to Ambassador Page, will be awaited here before a decision is reached as to the future course of this Government.

Great Britain's attitude, if adhered to, would prevent a new Turkish Ambassador and successors to Captain Boy-Ed and von Papen, former Naval and Military Attachés of the German Embassy, from reaching the United States.

Trent Case in International Law.

Commenting on the question of the "carriage of diplomatic persons for the enemy," Professor L. F. L. Oppenheim of the University of London says in his work on "International Law":

"It must be specially observed that diplomatic agents sent by the enemy to a neutral State make an exception to the rule that neutral vessels may be punished for carrying agents sent by the enemy. The reason is that neutrals have * * * a right to demand that their intercourse with either belligerent shall not be surpressed, and that the sending and receiving of diplomatic agents is necessary for such intercourse.

"The importance of this exception became apparent during the civil war in America. On Nov. 8, 1861, the Federal cruiser San Jacinto, stopped the British Mail steamer Trent on her voyage from Havana to the British port of Nassau in the Bahamas, forcibly took off Messrs. Mason and Slidell, together with their secretaries, political agents sent by the Confederate States to Great Britain and France, and then let the vessel continue her voyage.

"Great Britain demanded their immediate release, and the United States at once granted this, although the ground on which release was granted was not identical with the ground on which release was demanded. The Government of the United States maintained that the removal of these men from the vessel without bringing her before a prize court for trial was irregular, and therefore not justified, whereas release was demanded on the ground that a neutral vessel could not be prevented from carrying diplomatic agents sent by the enemy to neutrals."

Deerfoot Farm Sausage for Breakfast
Makes you feel fit and fine for the forenoon's tasks. Have some to-morrow. Get the genuine —Advt.

GERARD CONFERS ON U-BOAT ISSUE

Sees Secretary Lansing and Tells of Contending Forces in German Public Opinion.

PRAISES HERR ZIMMERMANN

Pleased with His Appointment as Foreign Secretary, as Likely to Improve Relations.

RAID RUMORS DISCREDITED

Washington Thinks No Submarines Have Passed British Patrols Off Atlantic Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, had a consultation today with Secretary Lansing, took luncheon at the German Embassy and dined at the home of Mr. Lansing tonight. Whether Mr. Gerard will see President Wilson before he returns to New York had apparently not been determined this evening. The Ambassador expects to go to New York tomorrow afternoon. He will sail for Copenhagen on Dec. 5.

While Mr. Gerard and others having knowledge of the matters discussed between himself and the Secretary of State declined to make any statement on the subject, it is learned that the Ambassador, in addition to giving his views on the submarine situation, made eulogistic reference to Herr Zimmermann, the new German Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Dr. von Stumm, who succeeds Herr Zimmermann as Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Herr Zimmermann and Dr. von Stumm are close friends of Mr. Gerard, and his official relations with them have been excellent. It was apparent that Mr. Gerard was greatly pleased over these appointments and felt that the relations between Germany and the United States would be improved by them.

Secretary Lansing is said to have outlined the attitude of the United States toward Germany's deportations of Belgians.

On the subject of the Ambassador's views in regard to the submarine situation both Secretary Lansing and Mr. Gerard were profoundly reticent. If one may judge from the expressions of officials, the uncertainty as to Germany's future conduct of U-boat warfare has not been cleared.

From what Mr. Gerard said today one gathers that there are still two strong parties in Germany, one working for the resumption of ruthless submarine warfare and the other in favor of living up to the pledges given to the United States. Which of these parties will obtain the ascendency is problematical, but up to the present time the conservative element, headed by the Imperial Chancellor, which has the backing of the Emperor and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, has kept the von Tirpitz party in check, despite the popularity of the Grand Admiral's ideas among the German people.

When Mr. Gerard came to America on his present visit there appeared to be some reason to believe that one of the objects of his coming was to inform President Wilson and Secretary Lansing that Germany was preparing to return to the character of U-boat operations which had nearly resulted in a break in the relations between that Government and the United States. From all that could be learned today, however, the impression was obtained that Mr. Gerard was as much in the dark as everybody else in this country concerning the ultimate outcome of the U-boat agitation in Germany.

The Government has heard the report that a large number of German submarines are crossing the Atlantic with the object of lying in wait in the steamer lanes near the American coast and sinking merchant vessels plying to and fro from American ports. It has also heard that some of these German submarines were to be assigned to the duty of sending to the bottom merchant vessels engaged in carrying oil from the Tampico fields to England to furnish fuel for the British battle fleet. But officials say they are without any information to confirm these reports, and they are inclined to doubt that German submarines have passed inside the lines of British patrol vessels guarding American ports.

Mrs. Gerard came to Washington with her husband. A large company, including the Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing and the Counselor of the State Department and Mrs. Polk, were present at the luncheon in their honor at the German Embassy today. Secretary and Mrs. Lansing also had a large company at dinner this evening to meet the Ambassador and Mrs. Gerard.

EMPEROR'S COFFIN CLOSED.

His Body to be Admitted to Crypt as That of Mere Sinful Man.

VIENNA, Nov. 27, (via London.)—The coffin of Emperor Francis Joseph has been finally closed, but the body will remain lying in state until Thursday, the day set for interment.

At the burial in the Crypt of the Capuchin a historic ceremony will be carried out which was anciently designed to impress the Monarch's successor that in spite of all pomp a sovereign is merely a mortal. The funeral procession will be halted at the entrance to the vault by a challenge from within:

"Who is there?"

The reply will be made:

"His Most Serene Majesty, the Emperor Francis Joseph."

The challenger will then reply:

"I know him not."

Responding to a second challenge the announcement will be made:

"The Emperor of Austria and Apostolic King of Hungary is outside."

Again the challenger will answer:

"I know him not."

When, for the third time, the voice within asks who demands admission the master of ceremonies will reply:

"A sinful man, our brother Francis Joseph."

The portals will then open and the procession enter.

PINEHURST HOTELS AND GOLF LINKS
Now open. Inquire Seaboard Air Line, 1,184 B'way. —Advt.

Germany Cuts Rail Traffic To Meet Needs of Her Army

BERLIN, Nov. 27, (via London.)—A general curtailment of railroad traffic, due to the requirements of the army in the matter of rolling stock for the transportation of troops and a desire to save coal, is scheduled for Dec. 1. Train schedules are now being revised to eliminate all trains that can be readily dispensed with. Sleeping and dining cars are being dropped from most of the trains.

The same desire to save fuel will, it is reported, find expression in an earlier closing law, midnight being fixed, instead of 1 o'clock in the morning, as at present.

RUSSIA CHANGES PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

Suspends Great Drive in Galicia to Go to the Aid of Rumania.

DOBRUDJA BELIEVED SAFE

Great Danube Bridge at Cernavoda Not Destroyed, but Teuton Invaders Cannot Use It.

By LUDOVIC NAUDEAU.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
The London Daily Chronicle Dispatches.

RUSSIAN SOUTHERN FRONT, Nov. 24, (via Great Headquarters.)—Authoritatively, I am able now to issue a statement concerning the general situation on all the Rumanian fronts. First, it must be brought to mind that when Rumania joined the Allies all the Russian southern armies had their front westward. They threatened Kovel, Vladimir-Volinsky, Busk, Brzezany, and Halicz. They were preparing for a new rush with a central aim which might be called the direction of Lemberg. Their left wing went southward in Bukowina to the confines of the Rumanian frontier in the mountainous districts of Dorna-Watra and Kirlibaba.

During the first phase of the rapid Rumanian offensive in Transylvania slight contact was established in the region of Upper Moldava and the Upper Golden Bystritza between some forces of the Russian extreme left wing and the right wing of the Rumanian Army, which was advancing so quickly toward the middle Maros. Then it was perfectly reasonable logic to consider this brilliant movement of the Rumanians in Transylvania would secure admirably the left Russian wing, and henceforth allow the above-mentioned Russian offensive to be undertaken with more speed and determination. But the Teutons, having quickly concentrated, assumed a powerful offensive against the Rumanians, and then it was the duty incumbent upon Russia to throw important forces into the small lower Danubian State to preserve it from destruction.

To fulfill that duty she did not hesitate to transform radically her own arrangement of troops. At the time of the Bulgaro-German-Turkish offensive in Dobrudja one Russian corps only occupied the region east of Tetrukan and had its centre in Dobric-Bazajik. All the weight of events fell on the Russian and Serbian forces, who showed the utmost bravery, and made desperate efforts, but they were not numerous. The allied armies could not hold the railway line Cernavoda-Constanza—a circumstance not yet clearly explained. Was it that the mines which were to destroy the famous bridge were not ready to sprung, and after the failure of the explosions that structure remained comparatively undamaged?

The position furthest northward to which the allied army had withdrawn was forty miles from the Cernavoda railway, but a change of high command and a number of energetic measures, including the sending of reinforcements, have enabled the Allies to reconquer already a great part of the lost ground. The allied armies occupy now between the Danube and the Black Sea a position twenty miles only north of the Cernavoda line. We may rest assured that Northern Dobrudja is now perfectly secured. The enemy, feeling our strength, does not undertake any active operations and behaves very prudently, seeming to foresee a strong attack.

The Cernavoda Bridge remains, it is true, in the power of the enemy, but it is under fire from the Rumanian batteries. A Bulgarian force having tried to cross was immediately expelled from the left bank. The great dam several miles long, which is a continuation of the bridge itself through the marshes of the left bank—the dam on which lies the railway line—is entirely held by the Rumanians, and their batteries established in that vicinity shell Cernavoda as soon as the Bulgarians give the slightest sign of life. So the Bulgarians remain now hidden by the Cernavoda cliff, where the right bank is much higher than the left. Between those positions of the two banks the huge bridge itself, in the daytime at least, remains deserted, silent, and majestically neutral.

While Russia proceeded to that important effort in Dobrudja she did not turn a deaf ear to the calls of Rumania, who pointed out that being obliged to be on the lookout on every point of her long front she was unable to make a serious concentration anywhere. Russia to help Rumania extended considerably her own front toward the south. That operation, which I have partly witnessed, has been accomplished with remarkable speed, considering how undeveloped are the railways in those regions and considering also that at the end of Autumn the roads are in a worse available state. The Russian Army covers now that part of Rumania called Moldavia and on that front the enemy, composed of Austro-Germans, holds a long line from north to south, which nowhere diverges much from the Moldavian frontier line.

The result of the presence of Russian troops in Dobrudja and Moldavia was to render impracticable the great strategic plan attributed to the Germans, according to which they hoped to cut Rumania in two in its eastern part by operating in the Focsani plain toward the Lower Sereth, thus effecting a junction of their armies of Dobrudja with those in Transylvania.

At the present time the front of Little Wallachia—the region west of Bucharest—is the only one about which some anxiety may be felt. The Rumanians, who had bravely and steadily resisted the enemy in the valleys which open from the Transylvanian Alps, and who had long remained unshaken at Predeal and on positions north of Campulung, felt presently how their then left flank was endangered by the sudden rush of Germans in the Jiul Valley, thus threatening Craiova. Their Moldavian and Dobrudjan fronts being covered by Russia, they had to dispose now their whole army to resist the invaders in Wallachia.

It is quite clear that the Teutons have

Continued on Page 2.

HAVANA-TAMPA-FLORIDA RESORTS.
All-steel Flamingo, 9:15 A. M., 55 minutes quickest to Tampa. Two nights out to Havana. Seaboard Air Line, 1184 B'way.—Advt.

ALEXANDRIA LOST, RUMANIANS QUIT ALT RIVER LINE

Position Turned by Troops from Mackensen Army, Who Crossed the Danube.

BUCHAREST NOW MENACED

Invaders, Sweeping East, Drive Defenders Across the Topolog, a Tributary of the Alt.

ORSOVA FORCES TRAPPED

More Than 1,200 Rumanians Already Captured in This Region —Skirmishing in Dobrudja.

BERLIN, Nov. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The War Office announced tonight that the whole line of the Alt River, in Western Rumania, is in the hands of the Teutonic troops. Moreover, German and Austro-Hungarian troops, under command of Lieut. Gen. Krafft von Delmensingen, advancing on both sides of the Alt, have pushed back the Rumanian forces beyond the Topolog River, [a tributary of the Alt, with which it flows parallel for several miles some distance to the east.] Alexandria, a town forty-seven miles southwest of Bucharest, was captured yesterday.

The Rumanian forces which had retired from the Danube town of Orsova were pushed further to the southeast, and have been blocked by the approach of other Teuton forces in the rear. In this sector 28 officers and 1,200 men ave been captured by the Teutons, who also have taken three cannon and a t quantity of munitions.

The text of the statement is appended:

Official Details of Operations.

Front of Archduke Joseph.—In the Carpathians a Russian reconnoitring detachment in the Ludova sector was repulsed, as were several battalions north of the Negrasora Valley.

German and Austro-Hungarian troops of Lieut. Gen. Krafft von Delmensingen, advancing on both sides of the Alt from the north, forced the enemy behind the Topolog sector. East of Tigveni, Saxon Infantry Regiment 132, brilliantly assisted by Newmark Field Artillery Regiment 54, which by a quick effort took position immediately in front of the enemy, broke through the hostile lines and captured from the enemy 10 officers, 400 men, and 7 machine guns.

In the Vedea sector Alexandria was reached on both sides and the town captured.

Our troops from Turnu Severin pushed the remainder of the Rumanian Orsova group toward the southeast. Other forces in that direction are blocking their way. The defeated enemy, besides sanguinary casualties, has lost here twenty-eight officers, 1,200 men, three cannon, twenty-seven loaded ammunition carts, and 800 loaded vehicles.

From the Danube ports between Orsova and Rustchuk up to the present six steamers and eighty barges are in our hands, most of them with valuable cargoes.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—Hostile attacks carried out in Dobrudja by Russian cavalry and infantry were failures. An advance by Bulgarian battalions repulsed the enemy in front of our positions east of Erchesec.

The Danube army is advancing in Rumania. The resistance to it is breaking.

According to the military correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger, the booty taken by General von Falkenhayn's forces at Craiova comprised oil, benzine and rubber in quantities that exceeded expectations.

Rumanians Admit Retreat.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The entire line of the River Alt has been abandoned by the Rumanians, who also have withdrawn beyond the Topolog River. This retreat was rendered necessary by the flanking operations of the troops from Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, who succeeded in crossing the Danube.

Military critics here still cling staunchly to the hope that the Rumanians, notwithstanding latest serious developments for them, will be able at least to avoid defeat and bring the invaders to a halt. It is remarked that the Rumanians, although retreating, preserve an unbroken front except at one non-vital point, while the very moderate German claims regarding prisoners, guns, and booty is surprising in view of the rapidity of their advance.

The expectation now is that the Rumanians will fall back behind the Argechu, not risking a decisive battle until they reach that river. If they can consolidate there they may, it is argued, hold the Germans and protect Bucharest. It is recalled that Bucharest is defended by a girdle of forts which were of some defensive value thirty years ago, but which can no more keep the Germans out the city than the Scheldt forts kept them out of Antwerp. Therefore the capital can only be saved by operations in the field. Such operations, the critics assert, may even result in a Rumanian victory if the Rumanians have a reserve army corresponding to the Sixth French Army which saved Paris from von Kluck. The Argecnu and Alt Rivers may then play the part to Rumania that the Marne and Aisne did for France in 1914.

The Rumanians' greatest danger is considered to lie in the advance to the north by General von Deimenaingen's Danube army, which captured Alexandria. Altogther the situation, although difficult and likely to entail considerable sacrifices on the part of the defenders,

is held to be by no means desperate. Moreover, confidence is expressed that the Rumanians will soon be heard from.

The text of the Rumanian statement issued today says:

Northern and Northwestern Fronts—On the frontier of West Moldavia there was no change.

On the frontier of North Wallachia there has been an artillery bombardment at Table Butzi, in the Prahova Valley and in the region of Dragoslavele.

On the western front the left wing of the enemy attacked yesterday, but was repulsed. Our troops retired from the Alt and from the Topolog a little toward the east. In the direction of Swardilom there have been violent engagements.

On the southern front there has been an artillery bombardment all along the Danube.

In Dobrudja there was nothing new to report.

Following is the official announcement issued from Petrograd:

Rumanian Front—In western Wallachia the battle is proceeding. The retiring Rumanian detachments are availing themselves of the natural features of the country and are resisting the enemy's advance.

Danube Front—Having crossed the river near Zimnitza, enemy troops placed advanced observation posts on the River Vede, occupying positions on this stream between Valeni and Rochi de Vede.

Dobrudja—There has been an engagement between advanced infantry and cavalry detachments. An attempt of the enemy to drive away our detachments from the isthmus between Lake Tachauli and the sea was beaten back by our fire.

Bulgarians in Rumania.

SOFIA, Nov. 26, (via London Nov. 27.)—The War Office today issued the following concerning the operations against Rumania:

In the Dobrudja there were artillery firing and patrol engagements. The enemy has entrenched before our positions. Detachments of our troops, cooperating with the Germans, were first to cross the Danube near Silistova and after some fighting took the town of Zimnitza, where a large quantity of grain was found. The Germans crossed the Danube near Semovit and occupied Isiacz and Rakovitza.

Near Turnu Severin parties of our troops crossed from the right bank of the Danube and co-operated in the capture of the town.

Czar to Meet Rumanian King.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 27.—A Sofia dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says Emperor Nicholas of Russia has arrived at Kiev on his way to the Rumanian frontier, where he will confer with King Ferdinand of Rumania.

FRENCH AND SERBIANS RUSH STRONG POSITIONS

Italians Advance West of Monastir —Germans Report Attack on a 17-Mile Front Repulsed.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—French and Serbian troops in the mountains northeast of Monastir, on the Macedonian front, have captured Hill 1,050, a strongly fortified height east of Pariavo that was most desperately defended. The Italians, operating to the northwest of Monastir, have made further gains and have reached the neighborhood of Ternova.

The following particulars are given in the Serbian official report received here today from Saloniki:

Yesterday the brave French Zouaves, co-operating with our troops, undertook a series of attacks on Hill 1,050, which is of great strategic importance. The attacks were crowned with success and we carried the hill by assault. It was defended by picked German troops, chasseurs of the Guard, who had orders to hold the hill at all costs.

Several enemy counterattacks, with the object of retaking the lost positions without consideration for the losses involved, were repulsed. The hill remained definitely in our hands.

On the rest of the front inclement weather hampered the operations.

Subjoined is the French official report issued today:

On the Cerna front a Bulgarian counterattack upon Serbian positions last night was repulsed with sanguinary losses for the enemy.

To the north of Monastir the artillery fighting in which both sides are taking part is being continued with violence.

On our left wing Italian troops are continuing their advance in the mountainous region of Dihova, four miles northwest of Monastir.

BERLIN, Nov. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A great attack delivered by the Entente troops along the Macedonian front from Ternova, northwest of Monastir, to Markovo, northeast of that city (a distance of about seventeen miles,) failed, according to an official announcement issued this evening, which reads:

On the Monastir plain and mountains and in the Cerna bend the Entente forces suffered a severe defeat by the failure of a great attack from Ternova, northwest of Monastir, to Makovo.

An earlier statement contained the following:

Macedonian Front.—Between Lake Presba and the River Cerna there was a violent artillery duel.

Strong attacks against the heights to the east of Pariovo broke down in the tenacious resistance of German rifle battalions.

West of the River Vardar the English directed a strong fire against the German positions. This was to lowed by an advance which was repulsed.

On the River Struma there were engagements between reconnoitring detachments.

An effort was recently made by the French on the Mecedonian front to break through the Bulgarian lines at Doiran, just to the east of the Vardar Valley, according to the military correspondent of the Lakol-Anzeiger. He declares the effort was made in force, but that the French "sacrificed many thousands of men without success." The writer, says the Overseas News Agency summary, continues:

"Appeals to Bulgarians are now being dropped from airplanes. In these documents the French declare that the Bulgarians are slaves and should not permit themselves to be made servants of by the Germans. These appeals have had no effect."

The Bulgarian press, according to the correspondent, declares the Entente success at Monastir was barren of strategic value. It praises the bravery of the Bulgarians against superior forces, upon which they inflicted great losses in their step-by-step retirement and now are "inspired with renewed courage and enthusiasm against their enemies."

SOFIA, Nov. 26, (via London, Nov. 27.)—The following statement was made public today by Army Headquarters:

An Italian battalion which attempted a counterattack near Tarnova was repulsed. After artillery preparations the enemy unsuccessfully attacked Hill 1,050 east of Paralovo. On the rest of the front there was lively artillery fire.

CAPTIVES' RETURN DELAYED.

Berlin Awaits Russia's Reply in Regard to Civilian Prisoners.

BERLIN, Nov. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The prospective return of thousands of civil prisoners whom the Russian armies dragged along when returning from eastern Prussia, and who were afterward dispersed all over Russia and Siberia, was announced some days ago as the result of long drawn out negotiations with the Russian authorities.

According to a telegram from Koenigsberg, the success of these negotiations now seems doubtful again. Russia's consent to the return of these civilian captives seems to have been rather vague, whereupon the German Foreign Office sought to obtain a definite answer to the question whether the prisoners would be permitted to return before the beginning of Winter. No reply has been received.

LOST.
See advertisements on last page.—Advt.

EXPECT NEW BLOW BY ALLIES IN WEST

Military Critics in Berlin See Signs of Action East of Arras and Near St. Mihiel.

LITTLE SHOWN IN BULLETINS

Artillery Cannonading Reported at Some Points by French and British War Offices.

BERLIN, Nov. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Indications are accumulating, according to military opinion, that the Entente Allies contemplate an offensive at some new place on the western front, either as a diversion to assist the campaign on the Somme or as a transfer of the principal attack to another point.

British cannon played Saturday on German positions near Armentières and east of Arras in a manner usually regarded as preliminary to an attack. The French have displayed similar activity in the St. Mihiel region and south of Verdun.

Both the Entente Allies and the Germans are carrying out reconnoissances in force, which in modern trench warfare takes the form of sudden movements against the opposing lines with the object of bagging prisoners and thereby ascertaining the dispositions and plans of the opposing commands.

French forces last night attacked German positions in the southern portion of St. Pierre Vaast Wood, on the Somme front, says today's official statement, but were repulsed by German artillery and machine gun fire. The bulletin reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: In the Somme sector there was only minor artillery firing yesterday.

In the evening the French attempted to enter the southern part of St. Pierre Vaast wood without artillary preparation. They were repulsed by the machine-gun fire of the troops in the trenches and by the artillery curtain of fire which was immediately projected.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: East of St. Mihiel a French raid upon one of our outposts failed.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Little activity by the allies on the western front is reported by the official bulletins from French and British military authorities. The communication from British headquarters in France, issued tonight, reads:

Today our artillery dispersed enemy infantry west of Fusilaux and bombarded enemy trenches in the Ypres area.

Yesterday, in spite of indifferent weather, our air-planes cooperated successfully with our artillery and also bombed several points of military importance. Two of our machines are missing.

The day report of the British War Office reads:

Our artillery was active last night in the neighborhood of La Bassee.

Otherwise there is nothing to report.

The French official announcement of this afternoon says:

There has been the customary cannonading at various points on the Somme front and in the sectors of Douaumont and Vaux.

The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

A group of French aviators last night bombarded the aviation fields at Gutzaneourt and Matigny. The missiles thrown down reached their mark.

The communication issued by the French War Office tonight says:

There was no event of importance during the course of the day.

The Belgian communication is as follows:

In the afternoon a reciprocal bombardment occurred in the region of Dixmude. The Belgian batteries directed a successful and destructive fire against the enemy organizations. The artillery activity was particularly intense in the direction of Steenstraete and Boesinghe.

COL. KUHN TO QUIT BERLIN.

American Military Attache Probably Will Have No Successor Now.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—(Via London.)—Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph E. Kuhn, military attache to the American Embassy, has received orders of recall and will leave at an early date for New York. No successor has been named.

No reasonsf or Lieutenant-Colonel Kuhn's recall are given, but it is noted that the activity of the American attaches since January has been confined to studying the war at Berlin. It is considered probable that there will be little change in the situation so long as Germany is without attaches at Washington.

KINGSTON LIGHTS DARKENED

Order Affecting Harbor and Environs Shows Fear of Hostile Acts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 27.—As a precautionary measure the Governor on the advice of the Admiralty has issued an order prohibiting the exposure of lights at nights on thoroughfares fronting the harbor and running north from the harbor and in buildings that can be seen from the harbor. The order also prohibits carrying unshaded lights by vehicles in these thoroughfares.

BIG SHIP DEAL WAS BALKED.

Newspaper Publicity Stopped Transfer of 200 British Vessels to France.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Negotiations between Great Britain and France for the turning over to France of a hundred vessels, representing 600,000 tons, failed, because a Paris newspaper published the news pending the arrangement of details, according to statements made in the Chamber of Deputies today during debate on the French merchant marine. Louis Nail, Under Secretary of State for Marine, said the agreement was about to be signed when the British Admiralty announced that it was impossible to consent to the transfer of the vessels.

M. Nail announced that of the number of interpellations before the House the Government accepted one—providing for centralization of all transport services, on land and sea as well as in ports, and the organization of a maritime mortgage credit. This has virtually been affected in the appointment of Albert Claveille as Director General of Transports and Importations.

A resolution calling for co-operation in extending maritime lines and railroads assuring the provisioning of the country and lessening the high cost of living was adopted.

Further discussion was adjourned for a week.

AUSTRIANS SHELL ITALIANS.

Violent Bombardments Reported by Rome on the Carnia Front.

ROME, Nov. 27.—Austrian guns have been violently shelling the Italian lines on the Carnia front, the War Office announced today. In the Trentino heavy rains have hampered operations along most of the lines. The official statement says:

Enemy movements in the mountain region north of the Ledro Valley and in the Assa Valley were hampered by our artillery fire. On the rest of the Trentino front torrential rains have interfered with operations.

On the Carnia front on Saturday there were violent enemy bombardments of our positions at the head of the Degano, But, and Chiarzo Valleys. Some shells fell in Paluzza and Paularo without doing damage.

In retaliation our batteries shelled the enemy billets in Birnbaum and the station at Mauthen, in the Gail Valley.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In view of the fact that the line of the Alt Valley had already been turned by Mackensen when he crossed the Danube at Zimnitza, it was not surprising that the Rumanians were forced to give up that position as a line of defense and to fall back behind Topolog and the Vedea. The former is a branch of the Alt, rising in the Transylvanian mountains and reaching the Alt about forty-five miles from the frontier It possesses the advantage of having very high banks on both sides and is therefore relatively easy to defend. At the same time, however, it is but a small stream offering few difficulties as far as the actual crossing is concerned, while the preponderance of heavy artillery which the Germans possess offsets the advantage of terrain held by the Rumanians. It does not seem reasonable that this line can be held. It is fairly well provided with lines of supply and with lateral lines of distribution. But there does not seem to be sufficient inherent strength in the position itself to offer the Rumanians the temptation to try and effect a stand here.

The line of Topolog, however, forms but a small part of the line on which the Rumanians found themselves at latest reports. Almost the direct continuation of the Topolog is the Vedea, a stream which rises on the eastern side of one of the hills which bound the Topolog Valley, and flows southeast into the Danube. It is along this stream that the greater length of line exists. The situation here is not altogether clear, but it seems from yesterday's news that the line has, like the line of the Alt, already been turned by Mackensen in the south. The town of Alexandria has been taken. This much we do know. This is a railroad town on the west bank of the river, and, being on the railroad, it would seem that the Rumanians would, for lack of supply facilities, fall back where the advantage of rapid supply lay with them rather than with the Germans. Indeed, there does not now seem to be any good position to which the Rumanians can retire where the advantage will not be with the Teutonic allies.

Normally, the country over which the Germans still have to advance before they can reach the main fortifications of the Rumanian capital would offer great military difficulties against such opposition as would be encountered from an active enemy. But the Rumanians are in retreat, they have met with severe defeats and are threatened with extreme disaster. Their morale is low, and they are certainly combating artillery much superior to their own. They have the advantage, it is true, of shorter lines, and lines which are becoming still shorter as they retreat. They are also becoming more and more thickly concentrated as the line of battle grows shorter, due to the closing in of the Teutons. But the same thing is true of the latter. Their lines also are becoming more dense, the power of their massed attacks growing greater.

There is, too, a danger, ever present with the Rumanians, of the Germans who are still struggling in the passes north of Campulung, breaking down the Rumanian resistance here and cutting in behind the main line of Rumanian defense, which is now along the Topolog River. If the Rumanians try to hold their present line along this river, the Teutonic effort will undoubtedly be made from the north in sufficient force to threaten the outflanking of the Topolog line. The result will be exactly the same, the retirement to a new line. Another point in connection with this is that there is one and only one sure line of retreat for the Rumanians, which must be kept open, no matter what happens. A threat against this line, which would take form the very minute the Rumanians holding the border passes from Tomos Pass to Bukowina began to give way, would send the entire Rumanian Army scurrying back to a line just in front of Bucharest. This line is the railroad from Csernowitz to Bucharest, which parallels the border about thirty-five miles from it. This road is more than the line of retreat. It is the line over which all Russian reinforcements are coming and over which the Russians are shipping supplies. If Russia is ever thus cut off from the Rumanians the end is even more certain than it appears to be now.

Russia is the only hope of Rumania. She of all the Allies is alone able to reach the boundaries of King Ferdinand's country. Saloniki is not far off in miles, and has a great many troops who could be utilized to advantage against the German forces. But there is, as a glance at the map will show, absolutely no way by which Rumania can be reached. Due to the season of the year Russia herself is badly handicapped. It is a known fact that Russia has to import the greater part of her ammunition. The great majority of the shell which is sold to the Allies in this country goes to Russia by way of the White Sea. The greater part of Japanese manufacture goes to Russia over the Trans-Siberian railroad. The White Sea route is closed by the Winter, so that Japan is the principal source of Russian supply. The amount which Russia can send to Rumania's aid is, therefore, very limited.

The net result is that Rumania is completely cut off from her western Allies, as completely indeed for all practical purposes of direct aid as if they did not exist. The only aid they can render is indirect—a series of attacks made by them of such force as to compel a division of the German forces now humbling Rumania so that the pressure will be remitted. Such a move has been expected for some time. Indeed, shortly after the offensive of Italy by which she recovered most of the ground which she had lost in the great Austrian effort in Trentino and subsequently took Goriza, it was expected that the Allies on the Saloniki front would begin operations so as to complete the girdle of fire which was being drawn around the Central Powers. But week after week went by. Minor operations were begun at the two extremities of the line, in the Struma valley and against Monastir. But a serious effort to drive northward and strike the Central Powers through their back door, break the connection between Berlin and Sofia by a blow against the Oriental railroad and thus cut off the two most eastern allies—Turkey and Bulgaria—such an effort has never made its appearance.

Why such an effort has not been made no one can say. It is useless to lay the blame at the door of an individual or an individual power. We simply do not know, and there is nothing in the military situation which gives us the slightest clue. We do know that the military affairs of the Allies are in the hands of a General Staff which dictates the entire military policy. We may therefore assume that there is a unity of command among the Allies, just as there is among the Central Powers. But even though we may not know the causes of the inactivity at such a time, we can see the results, and it is almost certain that when the history of the war is written, the operations of the Allies in the Balkans from the day the opening gun was fired against the fortifications of Gallipoli until the present time will be considered the outcome of a policy of blundering stupidity.

PLANS TO EMPLOY JEWS OF POLAND

Reichstag Main Committee Hopes Thus to Relieve Much Distress.

NEW RELIGIOUS RIGHTS

"High Council" Will Have 6 Members Appointed by the Government, 11 Elected.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—(Via Sayville.)—In yesterday's proceedings at the session of the Reichstag main committee it was pointed out that large numbers of Jews in Poland, at present almost entirely idle, might be profitably employed in manufacture to relieve the dearth of labor. As the Jewish population of former Russian Poland amounts to fully 14 per cent., many thousands of laborers, it was suggested, might be found, and their employment would not only help through the war, but would also benefit themselves. The Government has promised that these Jews shall be organized in separate bands of laborers, with due respect to their religious peculiarties, and the proposition, so far as can be gathered, has the approval of their German coreligionists.

According to an article by George Gothein, a member of the Reichstag, in the Tageblatt of Nov. 25, the Prussian Government has also been lucky in solving the Jewish religious problem in Poland, which under the Czar's Government received no consideration at all, Jews being permitted only to form separated communities with no connection among them. To seek union with other Jewish communities was a crime. After fifteen months' occupation the German Governor General has granted the Jews of Poland far-reaching self-government respecting their religious institutions and has accorded them all the religious rights recognized by the State.

This was, as Gothein says, no easy task, for it meant the gathering of all religious forces, while at the same time a certain scope had to be left to the varying peculiarities of Jewish religious activity, and any pressure on conscience had to be avoided. This was very difficult in Poland, where Russian tyranny had created among the Jews all kinds of superstitions, clannishness, and inclination to trust the miracle-working rabbi blindly; also hatred and intolerance for all other religions.

The new Jewish religious constitution, according to Gotheim, is based on the parish idea. Any community comprising more than 5,000 will be styled a "Jewish grand community." Any Jew of more than 30 who is able to read and write may be elected an official of the community board. Even a rabbi must be elected. This system, however, is not entirely free from the Prussian class idea, for in the Jewish grand communities members vote in two classes, to the first of which belong all men of academical education and graduates from technical or agricultural schools, and also all recognized rabbis. All others are entitled to vote belong to the second class. The claim made in behalf of this system is that it gives preference to intelligence, but not to wealth.

Communities or grand communities situated within the same district may unite in a "district community" for the purpose of erecting their own hospitals, orphanages, and educational institutions. The State has the right to appoint three officials on the boards governing the grand or district communities. These are to be chosen from the members entitled to vote.

The highest Jewish authority in Poland is called the High Council of the Jews. This body will watch over all Jewish communities in Poland and represent their interests with the Government. It consists of fourteen lay members and seven rabbis. Five rabbis and ten lay members are elected by the boards of the district communities. Two rabbis and four lay members will be appointed by the State. The Jewish High Council elects its own presiding officer, but he must receive the Government's approbation.

Gothein, who is a Jew himself, thinks that in ordinary circumstances this Governmental supervision would be unnecessary, but under the conditions now prevailing in the recently conquered territory it might not be advisable to grant the High Council unlimited self-government at once. The High Council regulates the conditions under which aspirants may qualify as rabbis; but the Government insists that candidates must at least be masters of Polish and Yiddish, and also that they shall not be interested in any business whatever.

SOME POLES PRO-GERMAN.

Captain of the Legion Toasts Wilhelm—Chicago Committee Cordial.

BERLIN, Nov. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—At a dinner given in Warsaw by the Governor General to the officers of the Polish Legion the Governor made a speech, says the Overseas News Agency, in which he recalled the brilliant achievements of the Polish Legion and then toasted the Polish Army. A Captain of the Legion thanked the Governor for his remarks, and gave a toast to Germany and the Emperor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Polish National Defense Committee of Chicago, in a letter to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, made public here today, declares that the establishment by Germany of the Kingdom of Poland is a cornerstone for permanent peace in Europe.

"Accept the expression of our sincere satisfaction with the new trend of affairs in the territories of Poland," the letter says. "We believe firmly that the proclamation of independence of the part of Poland which until lately was under the dominion of Russia constitutes an explicit proof that the blood shed by the German warriors and the Polish legionaries in the struggle against the common enemy not only brought the victory but as well inaugurated a new era in the solution of the Polish question, the cornerstone of permanent peace in Europe and of the cordial relations between the allied nations."

U-BOAT'S DYES DELIVERED.

Hilken Denies Reports That They Lie Unsold in Baltimore.

Reports that a large part of the cargoes of dyestuffs brought here by the German submarine Deutschland on her two trips across the Atlantic lay unsold in Baltimore warehouses were denied yesterday by Paul A. K. Hilken of Baltimore, agent in this country of the Eastern Forwarding Company.

According to the reports, half of the Deutschland's first consignment was still unsold and the dyes that were said to have been brought over in the submarine were in reality American products, produced more cheaply than the German goods. The story has been current that with the expiration of German patents some months ago experiments were begun here which resulted in the production of goods for which previously American manufacturers had depended upon Germany.

Mr. Hilken said yesterday that both cargoes of the Deutschland had been sold and delivered.

Textile interests, as well as users of dyes and chemicals in other lines, are strongly condemning the action of the Treasury Department in permitting the consignees of the submarine trader Deutschland on two occasions to enter cargo at the Custom House without making public the kinds and quantities of dyes or chemicals brought over.

An official of one of the large New England woolen and worsted mills in speaking of the matter yesterday said:

"The Treasury Department's action in allowing the Deutschland's colors to be entered without making public the accompanying manifests has made it possible for the actual importers of the goods to sell the submarine's cargoes several times over. By this I mean that the absence of any certain information on the part of the consuming interests, as to the quantities actually brought over, has made it possible for a large quantity of inferior dyestuffs to be sold under the representation that they were landed here by the submarine. These inferior dyes went at high prices, too."

PARDONS FOR CANADIANS.

Soldiers Who Deserted to be Forgiven If They Return to Army.

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—Pardons are to be given to all Canadians who deserted from the army after enlisting for overseas service, provided they report for duty by Dec. 15, it was announced today. This is intended as an act of grace to mark the arrival of the Duke of Devonshire, the new Governor General of Canada.

Pardons also will be accorded to all deserters now serving prison sentences or awaiting trial.

BELGIUM'S PROTEST ON DEPORTATIONS

Full Text of Document Appealing to Neutrals Against German "Slave Trade."

BROKE PLEDGES TO PEOPLE

Workmen Offered High Wages If They Consent to Do Any Work Demanded.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The full text of the Belgian Government's protest to neutral powers against the deportations of its nationals by the German authorities follows:

The Belgian Government has already, on several occasions, denounced to the neutral Powers the violations of the rights of man and the principles of humanity of which the German authorities in Belgium have been guilty.

The latest information received from the occupied part of Belgium confirms some new facts which the Government of the King had refused to believe. They will prove revolting to the public conscience in any country where right and honor are respected.

A decree, dated from the German General Headquarters on Oct. 3 last, subjected to forced labor all able-bodied Belgians, who, either from unemployment or from any other reason, were dependent on others for their maintenance. The individuals to whom this decree applied might be obliged to work outside the locality where they reside—that is to say, deported into Germany in a state of semi-slavery.

The great difficulty of communication with occupied Belgium has prevented the Government of the King from receiving all the information it wished to obtain on the manner in which this order of Oct. 3 was applied.

The Government knows now, however, from a reliable source, that the deportation of the able-bodied men is proceeding en masse. Rich or poor, if they are unoccupied or out of work, they are inexorably seized. On Oct. 24 last more than 15,000 men had already been taken in the two provinces of Liege and Flanders alone. Whole trainloads of these miserable people have been going toward Germany. Others have been sent to the invaded Departments of France. The men, crowded in open trucks exposed to wind and weather, were in a most miserable condition. Their morale, in spite of cold and privation, was not shaken, and even while suffering this new form of oppression they went away singing patriotic songs.

The raids have taken place at Courtral, Alost, Termonde, Bruges, Ghent, Mons, and in numerous rural and industrial communes. The men were assembled, examined like cattle, and those found strongest sent away to unknown destinations.

At Bruges, the burgomaster, an old man of 80, who since the beginning of the occupation has given an example of noble patriotism, has been deposed for having refused to help the German military administration in its revolting task. The town was fined 100,000 marks ($25,000) for each day's delay in the enrolment of the victims.

May Extend to All Belgium.

Until Oct. 24 the deportations took place, chiefly in the "zone d'étapes" (close to the German front). In the rest of the country the civil government no doubt hesitated before taking a step which violates not only the spirit and the letter of the Hague Convention, but also the solemn promise made to the population by means of placards on July 25, 1915, that no acts contrary to their patriotic feelings would be required of them.

However, the Government of the King, having learned that the registration of unemployed is now going on in all the occupied territory, has reason to fear that the horrors of deportation will shortly extend to all the provinces.

The Cologne Gazette, in an article which the newspapers published in Belgium have been ordered to translate, tries to justify this iniquitous measure. It enlarges complacently on the dangers of idleness to which many workmen are exposed, and throws the responsibility for this on England, who prevents the importation of raw materials into Belgium. The organ of the German Government pretends also to legitimize the forced labor on the grounds that Belgians will only be employed in quarries, chalk pits, and other industries having no connection with the war.

This last argument is valueless, as we know what an important part is played by the products of quarries and chalk pits in the strengthening of trenches and fortifications with cement.

To the pretensions of Germany to repudiate all responsibility for the lamentable state of the Belgian working classes we reply that work would not be lacking for them if the invader, primarily responsible for this situation by his aggression, had not disorganized industry, taken away raw materials, oils, and metals for his own use, requisitioned a quantity of machinery and tools, threatened to take away even the driving bands, of which a detailed list has already been made. The occupier has besides sworn to consummate the ruin of the Belgian metal and glass industries by prohibitive export taxes on products sold in Holland (the only market still open to Belgium) in order to prevent competition with German goods.

The Belgian workman has always been well known for his hard-working quality. If for two years he has too often been out of work, it is because the only work open to him was that offered by the invader. His patriotism prevented him from accepting it because, in doing so, he would indirectly have helped in the war waged against his own country.

"Objects of the Invader."

The invader, by means of his barbarous system of deportations, has a double object. First, to terrorize the population, to bring families to despair, and to force the workers to lend their aid to the German occupation. This manoeuvre is facilitated by the announcement that all those who receive public assistance for their maintenance will be subjected to forced labor. The workman who, out of devotion to his country, refuses to serve the enemy will know henceforth that he exposes himself to exile and slavery. Deportation is, therefore, a coercive measure in order to obtain the workman, against his conscience, to accept the offers of work which he refused.

The second object of the German authorities is to replace by Belgians some German workmen, who thus become available to fill up the gaps at the front. Men are required at any price. If it were not so, if the object were really to prevent idleness among our workmen, why are they not employed on works of public utility near their families and their homes? Not only has this not been done, but we hear from a reliable source that employed men have been taken away and others deliberately thrown out of employment, so that an excuse might be made to requisition their labor.

According to the German press itself, a fairly high salary is offered to the workers if they consent to volunteer, and consequently to undertake any kind of work which might be asked of them. The idea, then, is clearly to bring these miserable people to lend a direct help in the war, in the hope of improving their lot. The deported Belgian has to choose between famine and treason.

The Government of the King denounces to all civilized nations these unworthy proceedings, which shamelessly ignore the laws of humanity as well as the rules and conventions of war with regard to the rights of an occupying power.

The Government protests energetically against the application of a system which the vain explanations of the enemy cannot prevent from being branded as a new and worse form of slavery and as the crowning dishonor of the German occupation, which pretends to preserve so jealously the rights of the Flemish population.

DEPORTATIONS FROM LIEGE.

Belgians Between 17 and 55 Being Sent Away From the District.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—Deportations of Belgians between 17 and 55 years of age began in the Liege district yesterday, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to The Morning Post. The dispatch said that the town itself has not yet been drawn upon.

AID FOR BELGIAN CHILDREN.

Henry Clews Appeals for Gifts to Dollar Christmas Fund.

Henry Clews, Treasurer of the Dollar Christmas Fund for Destitute Belgian Children, issued an appeal for aid yesterday for 1,000,000 needy little ones in Belgium. Dr. Walter Lucas and other experts in children's diseases who have examined the situation in Belgium have reported that food must be provided this Winter if the spread of tuberculosis among the children is to be checked, and Mr. Clews hopes for a liberal response. He has already sent $25,000, and hopes to be able to raise $75,000 before Christmas.

Co-operating with the Commission for Relief in Belgium, the Dollar Christmas Fund is helping to furnish the children with noonday meals costing about 3 cents each. The plan was originated by Alexander Hemphill, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the commission.

"Though the cost of the meals is low," wrote Mr. Hemphill to Mr. Clews, "the meal is a real lifesaver for the children whose condition requires just the class of nourishment we are now providing. Without a special fund, such as you are helping to provide, this service could not be rendered, and the health of the children would continue to deteriorate."

Contributions to the Dollar Christmas Fund may be sent to Henry Clews & Co., Broad St., New York.

KING ALBERT INDIGNANT.

Deeply Moved at "Slavery" Imposed on Belgian People, It Is Said.

Frederick W. Whitridge, Alexander J. Hemphill and P. Mall, Belgian Consul General in New York, received yesterday the following communication:

"Henry Carton de Wiart, Minister of Justice of Belgium, now at Havre, wires to Louis de Sadeleer, Minister of State for Belgium, that King Albert is deeply moved and indignant over the deportation and slavery imposed upon the Belgian people. All Belgians firmly hope that as soon as this almost incredible outrage is known, all civilization will vigorously protest against this horrible crime against humanity and the law of nations."

LINERS SAW NO U-BOATS

But Lapland and Pannonia Picked Up British Wireless Warnings.

Officers of the White Star liner Lapland and the Cunarder Pannonia, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool and London respectively, said they had not seen any submarines or warships since leaving the British coast. They got the first warning of the presence of U-boats near the American coast from the naval wireless station at St. John's, Newfoundland, and afterward from Halifax and Bermuda. They also picked up the warning sent out by the cruiser supposed to be the Lancaster near Sandy Hook, and from other British and French war vessels off the Atlantic coast between Sandy Hook and the Virginia Capes.

The warning sent out from Bermuda read:

"Government Station, Hamilton—A. B. V. M. (Call for all British merchantmen): German submarines may be met anywhere in the Atlantic, especially west of 60 degrees west. Show no unnecessary lights. Avoid all trade routes and converging points."

These instructions were obeyed, and the liners steamed through the night without lights and with their lifeboats ready for an emergency. The Frederik VIII., from Copenhagen with passengers, was lit up fore and aft, and big electric lights were hung over the port and starboard sides to illuminate her name and the Danish flag painted on her hull.

An official at the British Consulate General said yesterday that no German submarines had been sighted in the Atlantic by British warships or merchant vessels.

"As the U-53 crossed the ocean early in October and raided shipping off Nantucket," he said, "there is no reason why other German submarines should not do the same from time to time. The visit of the U-53 to Newport displeased Washington, and it is not likely that the Germans will repeat the visit, which was unnecessary and was only a piece of bravado on the part of the commander. Therefore the only way we shall hear of the next U-boats on this side of the Atlantic will be when a steamship belonging to the Allies is torpedoed.

"It is all nonsense to talk about the German submarines coming down the Channel to get to America, because there is no need for them to take such a risk of being captured or sunk. After leaving Bremen the U-boats can travel along the coast of Denmark to the Skagerak and then submerge until the coast of Norway is reached. There are a number of islands which are sometimes ten miles off shore, so that the German submarines have no trouble in keeping inside until they can strike out into the open North Sea."

The Cunarder Laconia, from Liverpool, and the Anchor liner Tuscania, from Glasgow, both carrying passengers and mails, are due today.

WHEN U-BOATS FOLLOW LAW

British Admiralty Comment on the Recapture of a Submarine's Prize.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Admiralty makes announcement of an incident which, it says, "is interesting as showing what happens when the commander of a German submarine departs from the custom of sinking all ships he meets and follows in a particular instance the procedure of civilized warfare."

On Nov. 13, according to the statement, a German submarine captured the Norwegian steamer Older, bound from Newport for Gibraltar, and placed a prize crew aboard the vessel. For a time the submarine accompanied the prize and "continued acts of piracy on other ships," but eventually the Older separated, apparently intending to make for a German port. She was intercepted by a British warship, recaptured, despite an attempt to blow her up, and brought to a British port, where the prize crew are now prisoners.

RUSSIA CHANGES PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

Continued from Page 1.

met with many difficulties and losses in carrying the strong mountainous positions of the Northern Rumanian frontier, so well defended by the Rumanians. Their next move is to turn the defenders and force their way into the plain where the ground is more favorable for operations, especially when the Orsova-Craiova railway is reached.

The Bulgarians at Cernavoda, feeling very near their right flank the presence of a strong Russian army, are unable to try to use the great bridge to cross the river, so that their operations at Cernavoda remain essentially matters of self-protection, their aim being to prevent the Russian army from debouching. They are fortifying that position with many lines of entrenchments parallel to the railway from Cernavoda to Constanza and covering themselves so as to be able to undertake safely some other movement in a more westerly direction.

It is evident that at the time the above dispatch was sent the correspondent was ignorant of the rapid success gained by the Austro-German armies in Little Wallachia and of the fact that forces from Mackensen's army had succeeded in crossing the Danube there.

SHELL RUSSIANS WITH GAS.

German Skirmishing Detachments Active Along the Front.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 27.—The text of the Russian official statement issued today reporting military operations on the Russian front reads:

On the River Stokhod our artillery successfully bombarded small enemy detachments which appeared in the region of the village of Svilnika. In the region of Kornitza the enemy bombarded our positions with shells containing asphyxiating gases.

On the River Bystritsa, in the region of the village of Dzviniatch our scouts dispersed a large scouting party and captured some prisoners.

BERLIN, Nov. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—There have been no occurrences of moment along the Russian front, the War Office announced today, the statement reading: "Eastern Front—Front of Prince Leopold: There is nothing important to report."

Expelled Envoys Reach Bulgaria.

BERLIN, Nov. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Advices from Sofia to the Overseas News Agency say that the Ministers of the Central Powers whose departure from Greece was demanded by the Entente Allies have arrived at the Bulgarian port of Kavala.

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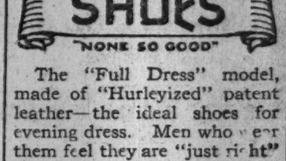

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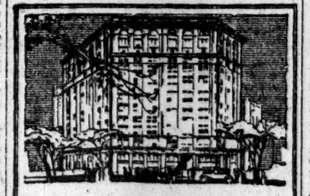

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MERCIER FORTIFIES FAITH OF BELGIUM

Full Text of the Pastoral Pleading for Patience in the "Long Ordeal."

CALLS WARS INEVITABLE

But Says Peace at Any Price Would Be Cowardice and Impiety.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Following is the full text of the pastoral letter issued by Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, on the first Sunday of October, a summary of which was forwarded by cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

INTRODUCTION.

The ordeal is of long duration.

Yes, the ordeal is long. I hear you from day to day repeat these words, and there is no one, I think, who shares your feelings.

And when will it end?

One day when your Divine Saviour discoursed to his apostles on the terrible things that would immediately precede the end of the world—wars, pestilences, earthquakes, atmospheric disturbances, His hearers asked Him, When will these disturbances come?

And our Divine Saviour replied: "No one knows, not even the Son of Man." In other words, the Son of God in His mission on earth has not the duty of revealing it to humanity. This means to you, in effect, that you are not to know if the world will last 1,000 years more, 10,000,000 years more; not whether you will die in your youth, or at middle age or in extreme old age. Only one thing is necessary, that you know your own soul and that in the all-powerful hands of the Master of Events you shall be the docile instruments for the sanctification of his Holy Name, for the establishment of His reign, for the accomplishment of His will.

FIRST PART.

In order to thoroughly understand the events in their deepest sense, the soul must keep before it the thoughts of eternity.

God speaks to us both without and within. He speaks to us without by the marvels of nature and by the lessons of events. He speaks to us within by the delicate but mysterious power of the Holy Ghost.

The voice of nature is generally harmonious, tranquil, like the solemn movement of the sun in space, the murmur of waters, the growth of grain, the slow evolution of the seasons. But nature's voice is sometimes violent and terrible, like that of powder or thunder, the raging of the tempest, the eruptions which shake the earth and hurl lava from the volcanos.

The world also has its pacific periods, its periods of concentrated work, its economic successes, intellectual, artistic, civilized, but at certain times the passions are unloosed, hatred stifles the voice of love, and death seems to triumph over life.

It is always, however, God who speaks. Each historic period is a page from the divine book of Providence. We write it, but the strong will of the All Powerful holds the writing instrument. It is for us to write it in letters of gold or characters of blood, but the book must be written. In eternity we will again take it up, and there will be found how and in what measure each has collaborated.

While history yet runs its course the book is closed, sealed; the Divine Lamb who shed His blood for our redemption alone has the power to break the seven seals which guard the secrets. The Old Men of the Apocalypse, bowed down before the Lamb, offer up prayers to the Saints and sing: "Thou who art worthy to take the book and to break its seals, because thou hast been sacrificed and because with thy blood thou hast acquired for the service of God the representatives of all nationalities, without distinction of race, nor geographical nor political classification. Thou hast incorporated us in a spiritual kingdom for the glory of God and hast transformed our life into a sacerdotal office."

The last seal will be broken when this divine Jesus, who deigned to stoop to us and to assume our lowly nature, in order that He might sacrifice Himself for us, will return to us in the majesty of His glory seated on the clouds, the cross of the last judgment in His hand, and, with His voice more powerful than the thunder, will say to each one of His creatures one of these two words: "Come, thou blessed of My Father, take your place in the celestial kingdom which I have prepared for thee," or, on the other hand, "Go, thou accursed, to the eternal fire created for the devil and for those who have made themselves his slaves."

That will be the last resounding word which will fall from the lips of God the Father a word which will be decisive, unchanging, which will divide for eternity to the right or to the left, among the chosen in glory or among the damned in the abyss. But, my very beloved brethren, do you think of this? Do you think sufficiently of this?

In the presence of this supreme alternative, what remains? That you die young or old, in bed or on the field of battle, far from or near to your relatives, what does that matter? What your days pass tranquilly in your own loved home, where happiness abounds, where friendship and esteem surround you, or that you have lived in tribulation, in solitude, in misery, perhaps, or under the weight of defiance, humiliation, oppression; at the very end, what does that matter to you? How will you look back upon these minor details of life when you shall review them in eternity.

Whatever happens to you, there is in you something which no person or no thing can touch—that is your soul. And this soul which is yours, of which you are the master, is made to commune with God, and it will commune with God, if you desire it; it will embrace Him and will be embraced by Him, not in the ephemeral course of the life of a man, or of a historical period, but eternally, forever, forever.

Urges Thoughts on Eternity.

My brethren, raise up your eyes, then, I pray you, and keep them fixed on this Polar star of your eternity. And then you will see all created things disappear in the shadow of nothingness which the Scripture, that other direct and personal voice of God, calls a smoke that floats and disappears, a cloud that is dissolved, a shadow that flees, a flower that falls to pieces, a wave that flows back into the ocean.

Eternity!

My brethren, we all lack the courage to face it, even for a moment. Embrace it as much as you can, hold it fixed in your imagination for the space of an hour, a half hour, a quarter of an hour, direct your thoughts to it. During this quarter of an hour, see only it and God, your Creator, your Saviour, your judge in it; have the will power to forget, during this brief time, all else but it, and you will arise, enlightened, imbued with its spirit and determined.

I told you, my brethren, in opening this discourse, that God spoke to us both without and within, without by the voice of nature or by history, within by the breath of the Holy Ghost.

Do you wish to know why eternity, which means so much, affects you so little while present events weigh so heavily upon you? It is because you have leisure for everything and you do not wish to adapt yourself to the only thing which is worth the trouble. You do not know how to turn your thoughts from earthly things to pious meditation. Your soul is made by baptism and confirmation the dwelling place of the Holy Ghost. Let it drink of the oil of saving grace, said St. John, and it shall learn to distinguish truth from untruth. But, observed Pope Gregory, grace resembles the breeze at daybreak; it caresses and passes, and nothing you can do will bring it back.

You are at the mercy of events when you should command them. You obey your emotions, though you have the right and power to be their masters. Silence them; go down on your knees in your chamber, with doors closed, or in the sanctuary where our Divine Saviour lives for us, opposite the altar of sacred sacrifice, facing the tabernacle and the crucifix, and there, in silence, detaching yourself from that which goes on without and that which agitates you within, request Our Lord to send you His Holy Ghost, the Holy Ghost which is the right hand of God, "digitus paternae dexterae." He will show you the way in which your conscience may find truth, light, and peace in all your hours of sorrow and anguish.

SECOND PART.

Our Lord, Jesus Christ, gives us by the mystery of His death and resurrection, perpetuated in the sacred sacrifice of the mass, the key to events. Out of death comes life.

Wars should not trouble the peace of humanity. In the primitive plan of Providence passions were subjected to reason and would never have been permitted to intrude in the peace of families or of nations; but sin has overthrown this generous plan. In its train disorder entered into history and revolt henceforth becomes a part of human events. Pride and cupidity break the world's balance; repression and armed defense are necessary for its re-establishment.

Wars have become inevitable, and as long as there shall be on the earth men guilty of allowing passion to dominate reason and Divine will, universal peace will be a dream. It is too little to say, to want peace for the mere sake of peace, because peace at any price would be an acceptance with equal indifference to rights and injustice, truth and untruth; it would be cowardice and impiety.

Nevertheless a great artist knows how to join discord with harmony. The ugly, under the brush of a master, disappears, by contrast, in the beauty of the whole picture.

So Divine Providence, which wishes only good, finds in the secrets of its infinite wisdom the means to transform this world, troubled and embittered by the sin of our first parents and by our personal crimes into a work of redemption which surpasses in the grandeur of moral perfection its own first plan.

"God, who is all powerful and supremely good," said St. Augustine, "would not permit the slightest evil to slip into His work if He were not at the same time powerful enough and good enough to bring out the good, even from the evil."

And you remember, my brethren, that every year, on the Holy Saturday before the resurrection of Christ, the Church dares to sing: "Oh oui, il le fallait ce péché d'Adam que la mort du Christ a effacé; Oh oui, heureuse la faute qui nous a valu un pareil et aussi puissant Rédempteur!"

The sinister events to which we have been witnesses for the last two years are the result of human passions that we should deplore and denounce, but it depends upon us to lift ourselves by reflection and faith to a higher and more serene conception of the general plan of Providence and to apply to our affliction and to the crimes which caused it what the liturgy says of that drama which was at once the blackest of crimes and the most cruel of sorrows. It says:

"Lord, in memory of the passion of Christ, your Son, our Lord, and of His Resurrection and His glorious Ascension, we offer to your Sovereign Majesty this sacred victim, this life-giving bread and this cup of immortality."

Will Be Glorified by Suffering.

Yes, in spite of these horrors, glorious was the Passion of our Divine Saviour, glorious for Him, for it brought Him His glorious Resurrection, His Ascension, and His dominion over the world. It is glorious for us also, for henceforth if we consent to suffer with Him, with Him also will we be glorified.

"A moment of affliction now," so spoke St. Paul to the Corinthians, "and above, for recompense, an overflowing wealth of glory forever, on condition that we do not look solely to things visible, but to things invisible, for that which is visible passeth and that which is invisible is eternal."

Such is, my brethren, in short, the fundamental solution of the essential problems of the life of an individual and of nations; Passion before the Resurrection, death in order to get eternal life, the Cross in order to enter into glory.

Under the old order God spoke to His chosen people by the intermediary of prophets. Under the new order, says St. Paul, He speaks to us directly by His Son, who, after having purified us in His blood, has taken His place, King Eternal of centuries, at the right hand of God, His Father.

The Prophets Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Nahum, Habakuk, and the others had the mission to recall the chosen people and their oppressors, the Egyptians, the Assyrians, and the Chaldeans, and the Babylonians to the Law of Right. They announced to them continually that they would find both in the ruins of their cities and in their own blood both their punishment and the principle of their regeneration. God does not punish except to heal and to save. Humanity guilty has need to die in order to live again. If the grain of wheat did not die in the ground there would be no hope of life or reproduction.

"Follow this indication," the Apostle St. Paul says again. "Depend solely on the Cross for your regeneration in Christ Jesus and you will find there forgiveness and peace for you and for all the sons of the true people of Israel."

If the Belgians take these stern teachings to heart, they will make these two tragic years they have just passed through the foundation of a more vigorous future, a renewal of energy, and a greater confidence in the limitless resources of a Christian nation.

In the secret moment of the mass, when the priest and the faithful are about to partake of the body of Christ, what is the prayer that the Church puts on their lips? Once again she recalls to us the beginning and the end of life.

"Here," says the Church, "the Heavenly Father, with the co-operation of the Holy Ghost, executes His plan to make the source of life which is to vivify the world flow from the death of our Saviour, Jesus Christ, Son of the Living God."

And those holy Popes, Pius the Ninth, and Pius the Tenth, do they not request us to say every day after mass this touching prayer: "I pray Thee, my beloved Jesus Christ, that Thy death shall be a source of eternal life to me and that Thy Cross shall be forever my glory."

THIRD PART.

Take an active part in the sacred sacrifice of the mass. Worship the works of God; also explate your sins, thank God, and pray.

Come, my brethren, to mass; revivify your religious life. Come every day if you can, but at least never fail in your Sabbath obligation to the church. I met recently some young persons, young daughters of the people, who no longer dared to appear at church because they had nothing but sabots to wear on their feet. My children, I understand your humiliation, and I am touched with compassion. But you may be sure that our Divine Saviour, is not like the passers-by whose regards make you hang your heads. He made Himself poor of His own free will, so as better to bring you to Him; the more your condition resembles utter nudity the more you resemble Him and the more He loves you.

Oh, my brethren, honor the poor! And you, my dear confrères of the priesthood, accord them the first place in your esteem and in your solicitude. I would like to see them in the first row of the temple of Jesus of Bethlehem and Nazareth. Before Him and before the Church they are greater than you or us, and of higher value. If they accept their condition with good grace and faith, they do more for the salvation of humanity than those whose fortune and success make you envious.

As for you, mesdames, if you should make a showing of your abundance, when your sisters have nothing but sabots and rags, you would offend both God, the fatherland, and the dignity of the poor. Come, then, all, all men and all women, and worship at the church. Come in modest dress, do not blush to come as you are, even though poor.

Come principally with the intention of the worship, of worshipping God. To worship God is to proclaim that God is God, that He is the Master to whom you owe obedience, that all He does is well done. Gather with the priest at the altar, not only to recite prayers more or less similar to his but to assist him in the celebration of the mass. You also, priests, you have heard the apostle St. John say to you in the Apocalypse, that the blood of our Lord Jesus Christ was shed for all, kings and priests; for the priests of God and the priests of Christ, he says elsewhere. St. Peter expressed himself in the same fashion: "Christ is the living stone on which is built the Church." As for you, you are the living stones erected upon Him, with the effect of forming a spiritual family, a consecrated race, with the mission to offer by Jesus Christ the spiritual host which pleaseth God.

To the priest who is officially charged with the public ministry in the Church, the Bishop gives this advice: "Understand what you do. Be inspired in your acts by the mystery that you touch with your hands, and then at the altar, you should feel the mystery of the death of Our Lord. Be sure that in yourselves there remain no vicious instincts or evil desires."

Since you are priests, that is to say those who make the sacrifice, you should be also the victims. "My brethren," writes St. Paul to the Romans, "I beg of you to offer your corporal body by divine mercy as a living host, pure, agreeable to God; that this may be the spiritual form of your worship."

Combine in your sacrifice your personal sufferings and our national sufferings, as well as all the acts of your life. This is not enough; your life itself, sacrifice it in anticipation, by your will, to the honor of God. Death is only a violent breaking off that we must by fate submit to: it is an act to which the Christian soul should associate itself in a positive manner, the return to the Sovereign Master of a gift that He has confided to us for His glory. This rendering up of life is a sacrificial act that the Christian accomplishes in union with the supreme expiration of our Christ Jesus. And when we all, familiarizing ourselves with this noble Christian thought of death, will make within ourselves the sacrifice of our terrestial life, together with our sons and our brothers who fall on the field of honor, there will go up from the soil of the Belgian fatherland to the majestic throne of God a magnificent homage, which will descend again upon us in form of benedictions.

Our sacrifice will intercede for us; it will explate our sins. During these two months consecrated to the Holy Rosary and to the commemoration of the dead, in accord with the sorowful and immaculate Heart of Mary, give full attention to the Calvary and to the sacred sacrifice of the mass, asking forgiveness for the living and redemption for the souls of our dear dead.

Give equal recognition to God. Let us bless him for having watched over our King, the glory of the Belgian nation, our gentle Queen and the royal children; let us thank Him for having given us the patience to bear up without faltering or murmur under our long and terrible ordeal, for having accorded us the first benediction of our sacred father, Pope Benedict XV, and for having inspired him to tell us that his warmest paternal affection goes out to Belgium, for having impressed upon foreign nations the extent of our misfortunes. After the war we should erect in their honor a monument of gratitude. Let us make for them today a place of honor in our pious thoughts.

Prayers for Belgians' Themselves.

Finally, as we are not yet at the end of our Calvary, may our celebration of mass be a continuous prayer for our dear fatherland, for those present and those absent, for our valiant prisoners and those who are interned, our dear refugees. The longer the war lasts, the more ardent becomes my compassion for all those energetic men who spent their efforts in our behalf, and who now are tortured with inaction.

Our refugees! Although England, France, Holland, and Switzerland indeed neglect nothing to lighten their cares, yet exile is nevertheless exile. From time to time one hears bitter words concerning them. I do not say that among them there were not some without faults, faults regretted now by their authors, perhaps sorrowfully, but how many of those that you criticise so lightly become unwilling victims of a feeling of submission, of filial or paternal affection, of devotion to a sick person, of solicitude for a son of the front, of material want! According to the testimony of those who have seen them our absent ones rival their compatriots of the occupied parts of Belgium in their patience, abnegation and apostolic spirit. We will receive them with open arms when they return and let them not doubt for a moment that they will find here friends and brothers who have ever remained faithful to them.

We cannot exclude anyone from our prayers, not even our enemies, but Christian theology teaches us to have different degress of affection. St. Thomas says to love by preference your neighbors, your compatriots, and those who do you good. Let us pray, then before everything else, for our brave soldiers whom we hold so dear because of ties of blood or perhaps because of patriotism and their devotion for us. Let us not neglect their wives and their mothers, the silent heroines of the great European drama. Pray for our armies which in the West, the East and the centre, fight with such violence and tenacity for our common cause. May their guardian angels accompany them into battle and may the guardians keep them in religious chastity until the day of repose. Let me also recommend to you especially our priests, military chaplains or stretcher bearers, may their work be fruitful and may they pass through all dangers without harm and return to us pious and strong.

Suffering has rendered us more compassionate. Formerly, we let the massacres of the poor Armenian people pass with little thought. Mussulman fanaticism has put to death thousands and thousands of these unfortunates during the present war and carried away as slaves their wives and young daughters. Have pity for them, pray for them.

Poland, noble Poland, always faithful to its faith and its vows, Poland which has never undertaken a war of conquest, but has always struggled for its peoples and for European civilization, suffers more than we do; her sons are scattered among the battalions of the Russians, the Austrians and the Germans. Her soil has been ravaged by the flux and reflux of armies; America is unable to give her food—pray for her, my brethren, and ask God that at least one of the fortunate results of this horrible war shall be the definite recognition of Polish independence.

Finally, here in the occupied portion of Belgium, let us pray one for another and let us love one another. May our affection be sincere and actively expressed. The history of charity in Belgium during the war will furnish pages which merit a place beside those on which is written the heroism of soldiers. May there be no spot on our national book of gold! Let us work together, to the best of our ability, for our union and our mutual assistance.

May those in easy circumstances give with largess to those in need, to the aged, the sick, the weak. Beware of enriching yourselves at the expense of the misery of others—that would be odious.

And until the end let us all be patient and persevering. Be of good cheer! Let our confidence be redoubled; let us cry to God as it is written in the sacred Liturgy, "Oh, God! Come to my aid; Lord, hasten to my succor!"

Apply to our patriotic endurance what our Divine Saviour says of our eternal salvation: "He who perseveres until the end will be saved."

Receive, my very dear brethren, all and each one of you, Belgians of the occupied districts and absent compatriots, my Episcopal and paternal benediction.

D. J. CARDINAL MERCIER,
Archbishop of Malines.

WOULD CLOSE UNIVERSITIES.

Reichstag Conservatives Urge Labor Mobilization of Students.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 27, (via London.)—The Berlin correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende says the German Government is considering favorably a proposal of Conservatives in the Reichstag that the universities and others of the higher schools in the empire be virtually closed, so that the teachers and students may be embraced in the plan for mobilization of civilians.

CURRENCY HIGHER IN BERLIN

That of Neutral Countries Advances from One to Five Points.

BERLIN, Nov. 27, (via London.)—Official rates of exchange today caused a general increase in the value of currency. That of all the neutral countries of Europe and the United States advanced from one to five points. American exchange led with an advance of from 549 and 551 to 554 and 556 per dollar. Holland exchange advanced two points, Scandinavian one and one-half points, and Swiss one point.

BRITAIN HONORS MRS. PAGET

Soldiers Carry Her Body to the Grave—London Memorial Service.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The funeral took place today of Mrs. Almeric Paget, who died last week at Esher, Surrey. Before her marriage Mrs. Paget was Miss Pauline Whitney of New York.

Wounded soldiers acted as pallbearers in recognition of Mrs. Paget's labors for the wounded since the outbreak of the war. Simultaneously with the funeral a memorial service was held at St. Margaret's, Westminster. It was attended by a large assemblage, including members of the Cabinet, Entente diplomats, and a number of Americans.

CARPENTIER WINS A MEDAL.

French Champion, in Paris on Leave, Spars for Charity.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Georges Carpentier, the French champion boxer, has been on leave in Paris after taking part as an aviator at the recapture of Fort Douaumont on the Verdun front.

Carpentier was decorated with the military medal for gallantry in action. While in Paris he gave an informal exhibition of boxing at a charity bazaar in the Trocadero Palace and received an enthusiastic greeting from the many thousands in the audience.

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Town Coats, from Stein-Bloch, in rough or smooth stuffs; close-fitting or loose-draping; spruce and soldierly—$20 to $75.

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Evening Suits, from Stein-Bloch, Tuxedo or Tailed, for that jolly blow-out Thanksgiving night—$35.

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Saks' Have the Finest Overcoat Fabrics on Earth!

¶ That word FINEST is not a loose superlative, but a fact, for the Saks' selections embrace the finest fabrics woven, and no Fifth Avenue tailoring shop, however exclusive, nor however high-priced, carries anything better, because there is nothing better made!

¶ Imported Montagnacs, Vicunas, and Elyseans, the product of the famous Crombie Mills, soft as down and luxurious as silk, to say nothing of matchless Meltons from England.

¶ Don't worry! We have the goods all right, and we have tailored them accordingly, cutting them conservatively but artistically, and lining them clean through with fine silks, till the fabric has nothing on the finish and the fit, and the loom has nothing on the lines!

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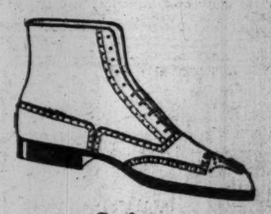

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CUTTING REFUSES TO JOIN PEACE PLAN

American Neutral Conference Put Him on Committee Without Permission.

MISUNDERSTANDING BLAMED

Others Listed as Present at Initiatory Luncheon Were Not There —W. B. Huebsch Sponsor.

Robert Fulton Cutting, who, upon the organization of the New York branch of the American Neutral Conference at the Hotel Astor last Saturday, was appointed a member of a committee to advise and finance a movement for immediate peace in Europe, notified that organization yesterday that he could not assist it in any capacity, and requested that his name be stricken from the committee list. He did not attend the luncheon at the Astor when the New York branch was organized, and in declining the appointment he expressed annoyance that he had been appointed without being consulted. The conference branch headquarters here is at 70 Fifth Avenue.

"I am not a pacifist and, although I am in favor of the League to Enforce Peace, which is to operate after the present war, I am not in sympathy with the American Neutral Conference," Mr. Cutting said last night.

Mr. Cutting's appointment to the Advisory and Finance Committee of the conference was announced after last Saturday's luncheon by B. W. Huebsch, an executive member of the conference, who was one of the leaders of the peace expedition sent to Europe by Henry Ford. The other members of the committee named at the time were, according to the list handed out, Jacob H. Schiff, James Speyer, Amos Pinchot, Samuel Lewisohn, Charles L. Bernheimer, Mrs. Henry Villard, and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram.

Theodore Marburg, former Minister to Belgium, whose name appeared in the official list of those present at the luncheon, announced in THE TIMES yesterday that he did not attend the luncheon and was not in accord with the purposes of the conference. Mr. Marburg, in a telegram to THE TIMES from Baltimore, said he was "diametrically opposed to the aims" of the organization.

'Twas Another Theodore Marburg.

Asked yesterday how it came that Mr. Marburg's name was given out as one of those at the luncheon, Mr. Huebsch said the mistake was due to a clerical error.

Miss Rebecca Shelly, Secretary of the conference and former chief assistant to Mme. Rozika Schwimmer on the Ford Peace Mission, corroborated Mr. Huebsch. Miss Shelly went on to admit that Mr. Speyer, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and Mr. Lewisohn, whose names also appeared in the list of guests handed out by Mr. Huebsch, did not attend the luncheon.

"Some of those whose names appeared on the list decided at the last moment not to come," she said, "and by that time it was too late to make corrections in the typewritten list handed out to the newspaper reporters."

The luncheon was arranged by Mr. Schiff, Oswald Garrison Villard, and Hamilton Holt, according to the statement made by Mr. Huebsch. Its object, as then explained, was to "support our Government in any effort it may make toward a just and lasting peace," and to "urge our Government to call or cooperate in any conference of neutral nations which shall offer joint mediation to the belligerents by proposals calculated to form the basis of permanent peace." An Advisory and Financial Committee was appointed to look after the financial end of the campaign and to lay out the general program for it.

Mr. Heubsch Explains the Error.

Mr. Cutting's first information of his selection on the committee came through reading an account of the meeting in the newspapers on the following day. He at once wrote a letter to Mr. Holt in which he said, emphatically, that he would not serve on the committee. Mr. Cutting said he had been invited to the luncheon and had accepted because he was under the impression that a speech was to be made by J. H. Whitehouse, a member of the British Parliament. He was informed later that Mr. Whitehouse had no intention of attending the luncheon, Mr. Cutting thereupon decided to remain away also.

"I expressed my annoyance in the letter I wrote to Mr. Holt," said Mr. Cutting last night. "I have no desire to say anything controversial, however, because many of those who attended the luncheon are my friends, and I do not want to say anything that would be displeasing to them. But of course I could not serve on this committee, and I informed Mr. Holt so, as promptly as I could. As I have said, I am in favor of a league to enforce peace after the war is over, but I am not in sympathy with the American Neutral Conference, as I understand it."

A meeting of the Advisory and Financial Committee having been set for tonight at the home of Mrs. Henry Villard, Mr. Holt at once communicated to Mr. Huebsch Mr. Cutting's refusal to serve.

"There was nothing unusual in Mr. Cutting's appointment, even though he was not present," said Mr. Huebsch. "Mr. Speyer was not present, and yet he also was appointed a member of the committee.

"I am sorry, of course, that the list of guests handed out to the reporters included the names of some who did not attend. I am informed that Mr. Marburg is very much annoyed. The error was due to the close similarity between his name and that of Theodore H. Marburg, who did attend the luncheon. I sincerely regret if any wrong impression resulted from it."

Mr. Huebsch added that he did not know how many members of the Advisory and Financial Committee would attend the meeting tonight.

Petition for Action Here.

A copy of the league's petition, which bears the caption, "To Our Government," reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned citizens of the United States of America, declare our conviction that adequate guarantees against future wars—the avowed aim of both belligerents—can be secured by

"1. Repudiation of military conquest as a means of territorial expansion.

"2. Recognition of the right of each people to determine its own social, political, and economic development.

"3. World organization for the development of international co-operation and the settlement of international disputes.

"We believe that various public statements by leading spokesmen of the opposing belligerents indicate that discussion based on these principles may be substituted for armed conflict.

"We recognize, however, that the nature of the conflict makes difficult the initiation of direct negotiations by the belligerents themselves.

"We, therefore, earnestly urge our Government, acting alone or in co-operation with other neutral powers:

"1. To invite the belligerents to state the basis upon which they would be willing to begin peace negotiations.

"2. To mediate by constructive peace proposals which shall safeguard the just claims of the belligerents and the common interests of all nations.

"We have some important projects in view," said Miss Shelly, "and may have something to give to the press after the meeting at Mrs. Villard's home. All that can be said now is that the movement has gained great strength and that we are all elated."

WILSON'S LEAD IN 2 STATES.

Won Mississippi by 71,130 and Virginia by 53,465.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 27.—The official vote for Presidential electors in Mississippi was announced as follows today by the Secretary of State: Democratic, 80,383; Republican, 4,253; Socialist, 1,482, and Progressive, 520.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 27.—Complete official returns from Virginia, as certified today by the State Board of Canvassers, shows the total vote for Wilson as 102,824 and for Hughes 49,359.

THREE ELECTION RECOUNTS.

Court Orders Action on Behalf of Delehanty, Rosenberg, and Hilliquit.

Supreme Court Justice Shearn signed an order yesterday directing an inspection of the void and protested ballots returned by the Election Boards in the contest between Judge James A. Delehanty of General Sessions and John F. McIntyre for the place Judge Delehanty now holds. A recount was also ordered of all the votes for Assemblyman in the Sixth Assembly District. Judge Delehanty's vote as the Republican candidate was 108,397, against 109,090 for McIntyre. Elmer Rosenberg, the Socialist candidate for Assemblyman in the Sixth District, had 2,334 against 2,457 for Nathan D. Perlman, Republican.

Justice Shearn also directed that all the ballot boxes be reopened in the Twentieth Congressional District, where Morris Hillquit, Socialist, had 4,129 votes, against 4,580 for Isaac Seigel, Republican.

PASTOR'S WIDOW CONVICTED

Mrs. Mary Sanford Sentenced to Prison for Larceny of Pearls.

Mrs. Mary Sanford, who said she was the widow of the Rev. John Sanford, a Congregational minister, artist, and author, who died in 1910, was convicted yesterday by a jury before Judge Delehanty in General Sessions on a charge of petty larceny preferred by David I. Rogow & Co., 215 Fourth Avenue, dealers in pearls. She was sentenced to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary.

According to the testimony, Mrs. Sanford, who is a woman of refinement and education, obtained a place as saleswoman for the jewelry firm last April. They gave her a stock of imitation pearls valued at $180, which she pawned. When she failed to return one of the members of Rogow & Co. notified the police. Her indictment and arrest followed.

Assistant District Attorney Frederick Sullivan produced evidence showing that Mrs. Sanford had failed to pay board bills at several hotels in this city and Atlantic City. It was also charged that under the name of Mary Chase she had obtained Japanese prints valued at $1,000 from an uptown dealer, for which she had never paid.

In a written plea for clemency handed to Judge Delehanty, the defendant wrote that although her husband was the author of "Sanford's Manual of Color," which she said was one of the standard books on the subject, he did not leave sufficient funds to pay his funeral expenses when he died six months after their marriage.

When she sought the aid of Congregational ministers in having her husband's works published, Mrs. Sanford declared she was rebuffed and treated "cruelly."

"One minister recommended remarriage," she wrote Judge Delehanty. "Others made equally as foolish suggestions. All these men must have seen that I was half-crazed with grief and anxiety, but they were not even kind. When I pawned the pearls I had not eaten in forty-eight hours."

In passing sentence Judge Delehanty said that Mrs. Sanford deserved severe punishment, as she had taken advantage of her position of a clergyman's widow in inviting the confidence of the public.

$100,000 FUND FOR HARVARD

Created by the Will of Frederick W. Kimball.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—Harvard University will receive $100,000 from a fund created by the will of Frederick W. Kimball of Chelsea, a lawyer, which was offered for probate here today. The trustees are directed to pay the income of the estate to certain beneficiaries during their lives, then to hold the fund until it amounts to $100,000, after which it will be turned over to Harvard.

It will be known as the Harriet T. Kimball Memorial Fund, in honor of the testator's wife.

Free Aid for Crippled Children.

Special free classes in corrective physical training for the relief of crippled children and victims of infantile paralysis are carried on in many hospitals of the city by the People's University Extension Society of 111 Fifth Avenue, at the request of orthopedic surgeons. All persons who know of children who need corrective training to prevent their becoming permanently crippled are invited to communicate with the society through J. Eugene Whitney, Secretary, so that immediate arrangements may be made to send such children to the nearest free class the society has in operation. Voluntary contributions support the society.

REPUBLICAN FUND TOTALS $2,446,421

Came from 34,205 Contributors —Big Eleventh-Hour Gifts— Balance of $3,856.

COST OF STATE CAMPAIGN

Democrats Had $206,629, Republicans $432,027—P. du Pont Gave $70,000—Hughes Train Fund.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, filed today the final financial statement of contributions and expenditures for the Republican campaign. The report shows total contributions of $2,445,421 from 34,205 contributors and expenditures of $2,441,565, leaving a surplus of $3,856.

In the supplemental list of final contributors were included the following:

$25,000—Daniel G. Reid and W. H. Moore of New York.
$20,000—E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia.
$15,000—Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia.
$10,000—Edward B. Aldrich of Providence, R. I.
$8,800—Lewis N. Hammering of New York.
$5,000—Arthur E. Newbold of Philadelphia.
Horatio G. Lloyd of Philadelphia, Frank H. Hitchcock of New York, B. N. Duke of New York, H. R. Sinclair of Tulsa, Okla.; Frederic A. Juilliard of Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; F. R. Babcock of Chicago, and F. A. Sayles of Pawtucket, R. I.
$2,500—George C. Draper of Hopedale, Mass.; Arthur Curtis James of New York, and Seward Prosser of New York.
Mass.; Arthur Curtiss James of New York, Edward Hines of Chicago.

Among the $1,000 contributors was Franklin MacVeagh, ex-Secretary of the Treasury. In the supplemental list also was a contribution of $40,000 from the New Jersey Republican State Committee, and $6,500 from the Hughes National College League.

Some of the Republican State organizations contributed considerable amounts to the national campaign fund, while others gave nothing, but received help from the National Committee. Connecticut and West Virginia received each $10,000, and Maryland, Maine, Arizona, and North Dakota received each $2,500. The national Congressional Campaign Committee received $5,000 from the National Committee. One item of the report shows that on Nov. 19, $7,800 was paid "for services" to William Hayward a member of the New York City Public Service Commission. A payment of $1,182.24 was made to the Rev. John Wesley Hill.

EXPENDITURES IN NEW YORK.

Flood of Election Statements Filed with the Secretary of State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 27.—A flood of election statements deluged the Secretary of State today, the last day for filing. Edward E. Perkins, Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, reported that he received $206,629 and expended $195,190. Of the income $176,000 came from the National Committee, $10,000 from Baruch Brothers, $2,300 from Joseph J. Murphy, and $1,000 each from R. E. Van Cortlandt, William C. Osborn, W. R. Beebe, W. W. Farley, the Seabury Campaign Committee, George C. Sherman, and E. O. Ward.

The Republican State Committee, through its Treasurer, Otis H. Cutler, reported contributions of $432,027 from 1,911 sources, an unusually large number compared with previous campaigns. Of these contributors 20 gave $1,000 or less, 137 gave $5 or less, 852 gave $10 or less, 1,097 gave $25 or less, 1,291 gave $50 or less, 1,340 gave $100 or less, and 1,793 gave $500 or less.

Among the larger contributions were:

$25,000—John D. Rockefeller.
$19,429.47—Union League Club.
$12,500—P. S. du Pont.
$10,000—J. B. Duke, Clarence H. Mackay, A. S. Schauer, and H. P. Whitney.
$7,500—George F. Baker, Jr.
$5,000 Each—Walter H. Aldridge, John F. Alvord, Colonel William Barbour, H. F. Brown, H. P. Davison, Bayard Dominick, Mrs. D. Gates, W. F. Hamilton, Hornblower & Weeks, T. W. Lamont, J. P. Morgan, W. H. Porter, George D. Pratt, William A. Read & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Edward Shearson, William B. Thompson, and G. E. Tripp.

Among the expenditures were $295,335 for the expenses of the campaign generally throughout the State, $22,801 for printing and supplies, $24,051 for speaking campaign, including Governor White man's train; $35,207 for newspaper and street car advertising, $25,036 for the maintenance of headquarters, and the balance for 'telephone, telegraph, express, and other incidental expenses. Treasurer Cutler reports a small balance to be applied to maintaining permanent headquarters.

Pierre du Pont Gave $70,000.

Pierre du Pont of Wilmington, Del., made the largest personal contribution of the campaign, so far as reported. It was $70,000, and it was given to the Republican National Publicity Committee, which received $377,207 and expended $454,330. Guy Emerson was its Treasurer, and the money he gathered was mainly in large sums. It all went for advertising and publicity. In addition to Mr. du Pont's, here are the principal contributions:

$25,000—O. H. Payne, John D. Rockefeller, Sr., and F. A. Vanderlip.
$15,000—Galen Stone.
$10,500—S. K. Liggett.
$10,000—Mrs. E. H. Harriman, William H. Childs, Charles O. Pratt & Co., C. A. Coffin, Herrick Berg & Co., J. P. Morgan, H. P. Davison, and George F. Baker.
$5,000—S. L. Schoonmaker, Cornelius Vanderbilt, B. A. Younker, James McLean, Frank Rysavy, W. P. Clyde, John Sanford, F. G. Webster, Frank E. Peabody, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., E. V. R. Thayer, E. T. Stotesbury, Charles Hayden, and John N. Willys.
$2,500—Seward Prosser, Emerson McMillan, R. B. Mellon, A. W. Mellon, F. L. Hine, and William H. Collidge.
$2,000—William H. Nicols, R. Fulton Cutting, and F. Colt Johnson.

The National Hughes Alliance Women's Committee, Mary Harriman Rumsey, Treasurer, reported receipts of $134,940. The contributions included:

$10,000—Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Harry P. Whitney, Mrs. H. E. Huntington, and Mrs. E. H. Harriman.
$7,500—Mrs. Willard Straight.
$2,500—Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. H. Crocker, Mrs. Felix Warburg, and Mrs. Alex Smith Cochrane.
$2,000—Mrs. Coleman du Pont.
$1,000—Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood, Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Mrs. A. E. Wood, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Mrs. W. B. Dickerman, Mrs. Livingston Beeckman, Helen Frick, Walter Rosen, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, James N. Hill, Mortimer L. Schiff, George T. Baker, Joseph Grace, and W. R. Grace.

A Perkins Contribution.

Attached to the statement of Edgar C. Leaycraft as Treasurer of the Whitman Campaign Committee of the Republican State Committee is a letter written by George W. Perkins, in which he says he gave $10,000 for the expense of printing and mailing the Whitman White Book to Progressive voters and $38,654 to Republican voters. Treasurer Leaycraft received $74,512, of which $45,542 was given by G. W. Perkins, $10,000 by A. C. James, and $5,000 by G. A. Pratt. In addition, Mrs. E. H. Harriman and N. J. Gerold each gave $1,000 and A. E. Astman $1,325. Other contributions included:

$750—F. P. Lord.
$500—B. W. Arnold, W. H. Childs, H. Seligman, C. Vanderbilt, L. Spencer, and L. Collis.
$250—J. B. Ford, M. J. Dodge, L. W. Stotesbury, H. D. Nester, F. B. Lord, Jr., W. M. Baldwin, J. Sloane, P. G. Lord, E. S. Whitney, O. S. Straus, W. H. H. Rogers, and W. N. Cohen.
$300—T. H. Whitney and H. M. Biggs.

The Hughes Alliance Reserve, of which Henry J. Cochran of New Jersey was Treasurer, reported receipts of $52,227 and expenditures of $58,201. The amount due for advertising is $6,995. Thomas Fenn & Co. subscribed $10,000, Charles A. Otis $15,000, and J. M. Lee $2,500.

Warren Leslie, as Treasurer of the Samuel Seabury Campaign Committee, reports receipts of $49,535, all of which was expended. The larger subscriptions were:

$8,500—Joseph J. Murphy.
$2,500—Nathan Straus.
$2,000—William Lustgarten, Bernard M. Baruch, and Cleveland H. Dodge.
$1,000—Frederick Cyrus Leubuscher, John Martin, T. L. Chadburne, Jr., George Ehret Warren Leslie, Y. Everett Macy, Frederick B. Tieglman, J. W. Wallace, and William Fox.

Ogden L. Mills, as Treasurer of the New York County Republican Committee, reports receipts of $118,280 and expenditures of $117,022, with a balance of $1,258. The larger amounts contributed were:

$47,000—Republican State Committee.
$2,500—Ogden Mills and James B. Ford.
$2,000—Union League Club Campaign Committee and John D. Rockefeller.
$1,500—W. Willis Reese.
$1,250—Hughes and Fairbanks Uptown Dry Goods Association.
$1,000—Victor Morawetz, Felix M. Warburg, Louis C. Tiffany, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, William K. Vanderbilt, Otto T. Bannard, Martin Erdmann, J. P. Morgan, and H. P. Davison.

Miscellaneous Statements.

The American Party in New York expended $9,853. The receipts were $6,475, and included:

$2,000—J. W. Milburnie.
$1,000—G. S. Briscombe, G. M. Elliott, and G. E. Henderson.

Henry H. Bizallian, Treasurer representing James A. Delehanty, candidate for General Sessions Judge, expended $4,690 for advertising. He received contributions of $7,075, disbursed $6,584, and has liabilities of $6,302. W. K. Vanderbilt contributed $1,000 and J. D. Rockefeller $500.

The New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, and Bronx County organizations of the Citizens' Union received, in mostly small amounts, $7,445, all of which it expended. R. Fulton Cutting gave $500, and J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., $250.

The Bronx Democratic Committee received $10,000 from the State Committee and $8,458 from individuals. It has a balance of $167.

The Westchester County Democratic Committee received $14,504 and expended $14,457. The State Committee gave $11,050.

The Democratic State Committee gave $13,900 to the Albany County Committee. Other contributions were: Ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn, $200, and James C. Farrell, E. J. Hussey, and A. J. Parker, Jr., each $500. The total receipts were $18,665 and the expenditures $18,658.

The Republican Albany County Committee had receipts of $41,871, which started with a balance of $7,102, and had expenditures of $32,790. The Republican State Committee gave $5,000, Senator Henry M. Sage $1,000, and William Barnes, Jr., $900.

The Monroe County Republicans received $32,982 and expended $26,637. The State Committee gave $7,000. Congressman Thomas B. Dunn and John W. Barrett each contributed $1,000. David Jayne Hill gave $300.

The State Committee gave $10,000 to the Erie County Republican Committee, which received $48,708 and expended $48,162. The only large contributions were: William H. Hill, $1,500, and Guy B. Moore, $1,000.

The Republican County Committee of Onondaga had a balance of $4,117, after an expenditure of $27,393. The total receipts were $31,510.

The Democratic Committee of Erie had a balance of $3,962. Its receipts were $30,458.

According to an official statement sent to the Secretary of State yesterday, the Democratic organization of Kings County raised $53,885 for the campaign and spent $51,944. The largest contributions were $17,500 from the State Committee, $8,000 from the National Committee and $1,500 from James W. Gerard, Ambassador to Germany.

Bayley Speeds Passport Stamping.

The new British Foreign Office order in London that all passengers traveling to British ports from New York must go to the British Consulate General here to have their passports stamped, has caused considerable congestion in the office in the South Ferry building, where there are frequently from 400 to 600 people waiting. Clive Bayley, the Consul General, said yesterday that in order to avoid delay it was better for prospective passengers to call as soon as possible after 9:30 o'clock in the morning, leave their passports, and call again for them in the afternoon.

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For Thin, Nervous MEN AND WOMEN

there is nothing quite as good as the rich tonic food in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It makes other foods do good. It sharpens the appetite; stimulates the circulation and helps overcome catarrhal troubles. If you are rundown, anaemic or nervous, the benefits you will receive from *Scott's Emulsion* will surprise you.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-17

WAGE INCREASE FOR 6,600.

Steel and Glass Workers Profit by New Announcements.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27.—An increase of 10 per cent. in wages has been announced by officials of the Superior Steel Company of Carnegie. The advance affects 1,700 employes. A similar increase has been announced by the Standard Steel Car Company at New Castle, Penn., benefitting 900 employes. Both are effective Dec. 15.

TOLEDO, Nov. 27.—Announcement was made today that the Edward Ford Plate Glass Company will voluntarily increase the wages of its 1,800 employes 8 per cent., effective Dec. 1. The average daily wage is now $2.60.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 27.—Twenty-two hundred Augusta cotton mill operatives employed in five manufacturing plants received an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, effective today.

CAUTIONS BANKS ABOUT WAR NOTES

Continued from Page 1.

tant factors in determining future conditions. Its concern and responsibility lie primarily with the banking situation. If, however, our banking institutions have to intervene because foreign securities are offered faster than they can be absorbed by investors—that is their depositors—an element would be introduced into the situation which, if not kept under control, would tend toward instability, and untimate injury to the economic development of this country. The natural absorbing power of the investment market supplies an important regulator of the volume of our sales to foreign countries in excess of the goods that they send us.

"The form which the most recent borrowing is taking, apart from reference to its intrinsic merits, makes it appear particularly attractive as a banking investment. The board, as a matter of fact, understands that it is expected to place it primarily with banks. In fact it would appear so attractive that unless a broader and national point of view be adopted, individual banks might easily be tempted to invest in it to such an extent that the banking resources of this country employed in this manner might run into many hundreds of millions of dollars.

"While the loans may be short in form and, severally, may be collected at maturity, the object of the borrower must be to attempt to renew them collectively, with the result that the aggregate amount placed here will remain until such time as may be advantageously converted into a long-term obligation. It would, therefore, seem as a consequence that liquid funds of our banks, which should be available for short credit facilities to our merchants, manufacturers and farmers, would be exposed to the danger of being absorbed for other purposes to a disproportionate degree, especially in view of the fact that many of our banks and trust companies are already carrying substantial amounts of foreign obligations and of acceptances which they are under agreement to renew. The board deems it, therefore, its duty to caution the member banks that it does not regard it in the interest of the country at this time that they invest in foreign treasury bills of this character.

"The board does not consider that it is called upon to advise private investors, but as the United States is fast becoming the banker of foreign countries in all parts of the world, it takes occasion to suggest that the investor should receive full and authoritative data—particularly in the case of unsecured loans—in order that he may judge the future intelligently in the light of present conditions and in conjunction with the economic development of the past.

"The United States has now attained a position of wealth and of international financial power, which, in the natural course of events, it could not have reached for a generation. We must be careful not to impair this position of strength and independence. While it is true that slowing down in the process of credit extension may mean some curtailment of our abnormally stimulated export trade to certain countries we need not fear that our business will fall off precipitately should we become more conservative in the matter of investing in loans, because there are still hundreds of millions of our own and foreign securities held abroad which our investors would be glad to take over, and, moreover, trade can be stimulated in other directions.

"In the opinion of the board, it is the duty of our banks to remain liquid in order that they may be able to continue to respond to our home requirements, the nature and scope of which none can foresee, and in order that our present economic and financial strength may be maintained when, at the end of the war, we shall wish to do our full share in the work of international reconstruction and development which will then lie ahead of us, and when a clearer understanding of economic conditions as they will then exist will enable the country more safely and intelligents to do its proper part in the financial rehabilitation of the world."

EXPLAIN ABOUT RENEWALS.

Bankers Dispute Reserve Board Statement About Foreign Bills.

It was asserted yesterday by local bankers that some of the comment upon the attitude of the Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Board regarding investments by banks in foreign government short-term obligations indicated a vital misunderstanding of the character of the securities bought and the provisions of the law applicable to the transactions. The announcement by the Council on Saturday last that it was in entire accord with the board in suggesting "caution and moderation in the use of long credits, which, being open for a long period of renewals, lose their character as essentially self-liquidating transactions of short maturity," bankers said yesterday, had been misconstrued in many quarters, various interpretations being placed upon it.

The statement, it was said, had been taken to apply to the proposed issue of British and French Treasury bills, and it had also been presumed to refer to trading in acceptances, covering exports to France.

It was explained yesterday at the Federal Reserve Bank that the drafts issued by French banking houses which bear the acceptance of American banks had been freely bought by the Reserve institutions, and that they were in absolute accord with the requirements laid down by the Federal Reserve Board. The acceptances, it was explained, were based on export or import transactions. The fact that the accepting bank had an understanding with the drawer that the bills were to be renewed five times, was a matter, it was said, that did not concern the third party holding the paper, for at maturity each acceptance was paid. There is nothing on the bill to indicate or suggest that the grant of credit is to be extended for a longer period after maturity.

Attention was directed to the fact that the acceptances complied in every detail with the regulations issued by the board a year ago last September. The ruling then made was that bankers' acceptances must not be renewed after the goods had been surrendered to the purchaser or consignee except for such reasonable period as may have been agreed upon at the time of the opening of the credit as a condition incidental to the importation or exportation involved," and provided that the bill "must not contain or be subject to any condition whereby the holder thereof is obligated to renew the same at maturity."

The American bankers who arranged the various acceptance credits with French institutions, it was explained yesterday, made the agreement referred to in the regulation, but the bills drawn were free from any condition regarding a renewal. In fact, the holder of an acceptance, whether it was a bank, an individual or the Federal Reserve Bank, it was said, had no knowledge of any renewal and was no more concerned with a renewal than the holder of a check, who knew that when the check was once paid and canceled, the same paper could not be floated again.

Under the law, member banks may invest their funds in Government obligations of long and short maturities, but the Federal Reserve Banks are not permitted to discount or to purchase Government obligations excepting those of the Government of the United States, and bonds and notes of States and municipalities within the United States. The law being clear on this point, bankers said yesterday that it was ridiculous to talk about Reserve Banks buying the British and French treasury bills which would shortly be offered in this market. These bills will not be "renewable," but will be paid off at maturity, and if necessary the Governments will issue new bills in a manner similar to the practice followed by the City of New York in the sale of its warrants. When city warrants mature they are paid, and if the City finds need for further borrowing, new warrants are issued.

DISCUSSES NOTE SALES.

Argument for Bank Rate Reduction, London Times Says.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—"What effect the arrangement will have on the bank rate is a very interesting question here," says The London Times today in referring to the plan of J. P. Morgan & Co., to sell British and French Treasury bills.

"It is anticipated," the newspaper continues, "that the rate of discount on the new bills will be about 4½ per cent. It would obviously be more to our advantage to borrow in New York at that rate than to attract American money here to be invested in Treasury bills at 5½ per cent discount. The new arrangement is a strong argument in favor of reducing the bank rate, for it was raised to attract American money here. The necessity for attracting it here will no longer exist provided American capitalists are kept properly fed with securities on the other side."

VERDICT FOR JUSTICE CARR.

Jury Decides Against Doctor, Who Sued Him for $100,000.

The jury in a suit tried before Justice Isaac M. Kapper of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn returned a verdict at 10 o'clock last night in favor of Justice William J. Carr of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, who had been sued for $100,000 damages by Dr. Louis M. Dusseldorf for injuries received in an automobile accident on May 8, 1915. The doctor was riding in his car when at Grand Avenue and Dean Street it was run into by an automobile owned by Justice Carr and driven by a chauffeur named Earl Fagan.

The doctor contends that as his right hand and forearm had to be amputated he could not follow his profession as a surgeon. Justice Carr's defense was that he had no responsibility for the car, which was on its way from a garage to be repaired, and was driven by a man hired by the garage keeper.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

A CHANCE FOR GRATEFUL PARENTS

In Greater New York 5,600 children have been left crippled by infantile paralysis.

Their parents are unable to pay for the treatment necessary to restore them to health.

Think what you would have given last summer to insure the children near and dear to you against the disease, and now show your thankfulness for their escape by giving help to those who need it so sorely.

Send contributions to James H. Perkins, Treasurer, 55 Wall Street

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Robert W. de Forest, Chairman

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Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton	William Hamlin Childs
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Mrs. Whitelaw Reid	Joseph P. Grace
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FOR BALANCE OF THE WEEK

WILL OFFER

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At Greatly Reduced Prices

This Sale Presents an Unusual Opportunity to Secure Some Choice Models at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Special for today only

Men's Fur-Lined Coats at $49.50

¶ Exceptionally well-tailored garments, suitable for street and motor wear. Made of Oxford grey Kersey cloth, with full-skin muskrat fur lining, and collar of Persian Lamb or Natural Raccoon.

Just arrived, and on sale today

145 Men's Scotch Wool Jackets at $6.95

¶ Made with the new light-weight sleeves, by A. MacDougall, of Lanark, Scotland. Just the right weight for golfing or motoring purposes; also very suitable for wear with a sack suit.

100 Scotch Wool Vests at $5, $6 & $6.50

¶ These garments are better known as "Angora Vests." They are made of all-wool, by MacDougall, of Lanark, Scotland, and may be had in almost any desirable color and in two-tone effects.

180 Pairs Scotch Wool Golf Hose at $1,65

¶ Imported. In plain colors and Heather, with fancy tops. Most remarkable value.

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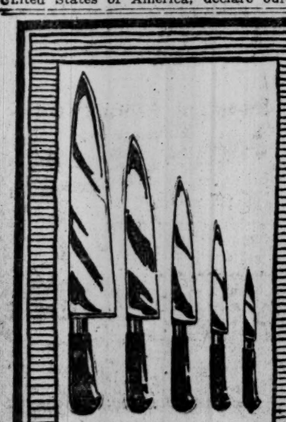
RICH FURS & PARIS NOVELTIES

AND DIRECTING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO

Furs of Superb Quality and Fur-Trimmed Apparel of the Richest Character



TAKE knives, for instance. At first thought you might say that a knife is merely a knife. But we have them in all lengths and all widths, big knives and little knives, imported and domestic—but all of them represent the utmost value and all of them are sharp for Thanksgiving!

May we send you "A Glimpse of 1000 and 1 Things at Lewis and Conger's"?

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Gloves

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See the New Models:
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Nothing but gloves since 1870.
46 years of constant improvement.

STATEWIDE BOYCOTT OF EGGS IS FAVORED

Hartigan and Head of Mayors' Conference Discuss Plans to Widen Home Embargo.

TURKEY SPECULATORS BUSY

Troy's Mayor Would Make Boycott National and Will Appeal to President and Governors.

All other cities in this State will be asked to join with New York in urging a boycott on eggs, which it is proposed to begin in this city today. After a telephone conversation with Commissioner of Weights and Measures Joseph Hartigan, Mayor Cornelius F. Burns of Troy, who is President of the State Conference of Mayors, said he would send telegrams to the Mayors of cities in this State asking them to issue proclamations at once, urging the people of their cities to boycott eggs for two weeks, or until the price comes down.

Mayor Burns said he favored some plan of bringing all the cities into closer co-operation, so that they could act jointly in following up the embargo on eggs by an embargo on butter and other products. A housewives' boycott of eggs has already been started in Chicago, aimed at James Wetz, an egg speculator, who is said to control 9,000,000 dozen eggs in cold storage.

Subsequently, as was announced at Troy last night, Mayor Burns broadened his announced plans so as to include the sending of letters to President Wilson, Governors of all States, and members of the Mayors' Conference, requesting the issuance of proclamations urging people to abstain from using eggs other than for the aged, sick, infirm, and children, for a period of two weeks. The letters will be sent out by him today. Mayor Burns desires to have the proclamations read in churches as well as in public and parochial educational institutions.

Dealers in eggs who last week favored a boycott against eggs, as aimed at speculators, were followed yesterday by poultry dealers and marketmen, who asked Commissioner Hartigan to recommend a boycott on turkeys. Many dealers complained that the wholesale dealers refused to quote prices on turkeys or to sell them at any price, and they predicted that an effort would be made to run prices up until the public would be paying more than 50 cents a pound for dressed turkeys. Fancy Maryland turkeys were quoted in Washington Market yesterday at 45 cents a pound.

Films to Aid Boycott.

Commissioner Hartigan decided to have nothing to do with the proposed turkey boycott, because he is fully occupied with plans to carry out the egg embargo in co-operation with the National Housewives' League and other consumers' organizations. President Trigger of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' Association of New York volunteered yesterday to have the slides shown urging the egg boycott, and to advise by the same methods the future embargoes on butter, poultry, and other foodstuffs subject to speculation.

John D. Eylers, sealer of weights and measures of Yonkers, advised Commissioner Hartigan yesterday that the Retail Grocers' Association of Yonkers and the women's organizations of Yonkers had indorsed the egg boycott.

A new feature of the egg situation, which was likely to contribute to a break in prices, Commissioner Hartigan said, was that a number of legitimate wholesale egg dealers had decided to place their cold storage eggs on the market now, believing that it would be necessary to force prices down in order to avert a disastrous break in the market later on.

One cause of the high price of turkeys and poultry, according to the investigation by inspectors of the Department of Weights and Measures, is that, in addition to the holding of the dressed fowls in cold storage for speculative purposes, the Western and Southern turkey raisers had been advised by their representatives in this city to hold their poultry for an unreasonably high price. It was reported to Commissioner Hartigan that the prices named by Southern and Western raisers depended on the recommendations of A. T. Pearson, who watched the local market for them.

Deputy State Commissioner of Food and Markets George Hildebrand said yesterday that a number of Wall Street houses had been buying turkeys for speculation. He said a number of new faces among the buyers had been identified as clerks in Wall Street houses.

Turkey Prices Advance.

Turkey prices yesterday were 10 cents a pound higher in the retail market than at this time last year. Fat ducks and geese in Washington market were 28 and 30 cents a pound, 6 and 8 cents more than last year.

Wholesale prices yesterday fo. poultry of all kinds were: Fancy dressed Maryland turkeys, 37 and 38 cents a pound; fair Western turkeys, 34 and 35 cents; Western medium and poor turkeys, 28 to 32 cents a pound; roasting Philadelphia chickens, 30 and 31 cents; Western roasting chickens, 23 to 29 cents; broilers, 24 to 32 cents; fricassee fowls, 17½ to 23 cents; soup cocks, 16 and 17 cents; Maryland geese, 24 and 25 cents; Ohio geese, 20 and 23 cents; Ohio ducks, 21 to 26 cents; Long Island ducks, 26 and 27 cents; heavy guinea fowl, $1.75 to $2.25 a pair; light guinea fowl, 85 cents to $1.65 a pair; English pheasant, $3.50 a pair; English partridges, $2.50 a pair; Egyptian quail, $6 a dozen; English black plover, $3.50 a dozen; venison, 45 cents a pound; suckling pigs, 25 cents a pound.

Governor Whitman said yesterday at the Hotel St. Regis that the increasing cost of living was a matter in which the State Government was deeply interested. There has been a steady decline in the amount of foodstuffs held in cold storage in New Jersey since July 31, according to reports filed yesterday with the State Board of Health at Trenton.

Chicago Enforces Egg Storage Law.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The City Council today adopted an order directing the police to enforce vigorously the city ordinance prohibiting the storage of eggs for more than ten months. The ordinance has been ignored since its adoption in 1912, but will be enforced now in the fight against provision dealers accused of holding many million eggs in storage in order to force the price to fifty cents a dozen.

EGGS ON A 5-MONTH JUNKET.

While Dealers Sell and Resell Same 9,930 Dozen, Price Rises Steadily.

On June 8 last 9,930 dozen eggs which are now being sold and eaten in New York City, started from the West on their journey to the ultimate consumer. It took five months for the first of them to reach the breakfast table, and ten days ago 90 dozen of them were sold to the St. Regis Hotel. It was not the journey from the West that delayed their consumption. The truth of the matter is they were held in cold storage in Jersey City while they were sold and resold by speculators.

These facts, pertinent to the present investigation of high food prices, were brought out yesterday by the Wicks Legislative Investigating Committee. Of the consignment investigated about 805 cases, or 9,150 dozen, are still in cold storage for final sale to retailers.

Since the eggs were shipped East, presumably freshly laid when the Decatur Produce Company sent them, one wholesale house in this city has purchased them three times, according to the testimony before the committee. The firm is G. W. Martin & Brother, wholesale butter and egg dealers of 130 Reade Street, the original purchasers, who sold the eggs twice and bought them back to sell again at an advanced price. The eggs started on their journey at 24½ cents a dozen, and, at last official reports, were selling from 42 to 44 cents to retailers. No record was kept of the price at which they were sold to the persons who ate them.

The Adventures of the Eggs.

Following is the tabluated record as prepared for the committee showing the adventures of the eggs:

Date.	Seller and Buyer.	No. of Cases.	Price, (Cts.)
June 8	Decatur Produce Co. to G. W. Martin & Bro.	331	24½
June 25	G. W. Martin & Bro. to M. Rouchwager	331	25½
Sept. 8	M. Rouchwager to G. W. Martin & Bro.	331	29
Oct. 19	G. W. Martin & Bro. to B. Titman & Co.	331	30
Oct. 20	B. Titman & Co., returned to G. W. Martin & Bro.	331	30
Oct. 21	G. W. Martin & Bro. to Lynch & Blackman	331	31
Nov. 8	Lynch & Blackman to Albert & Gerber	321	31¾
Nov. 9	Albert & Gerber to Lynch & Blackman	321	32
Nov. 10	Lynch & Blackman to C. H. Zinn & Co.	311	32½
" 13-15	C. H. Zinn & Co. to Geo. Ehlenberger	311	34

The eggs were candled and graded by Ehlenberger for final sale and thus far, according to the Wicks Committee records, three cases were sold to the St. Regis at 43 cents a dozen, on Nov. 18; one case to the Columbus restaurant at 42 cents a dozen, on the same date; one case to a Mr. Abrams at 44 cents a dozen, on Nov. 17, and ten dozen to a Mrs. Smith, a boarding house keeper, at 42 cents a dozen. The previous sales among those who bought and held them for a rise in prices, it was said, had been merely on paper, the eggs remaining in cold storage all the while, the storage dues and insurance having been paid up until Jan. 1 of 1917.

Rouchwager, the second purchaser of the eggs, was said to be a jobber, with headquarters in the Wallabout Market in Brooklyn. The market had risen by September and the Brooklyn jobber sold the eggs back to the same wholesaler from whom he had bought them at a profit of three and a half points, netting $347.55 on the transaction. The sale to Titman & Co., was called off, according to the testimony, because of an error, the Martin Company taking them back next day. On the following day, however, they were sold to Lynch & Blackman of 321 Greenwich Street, who sold ten cases to small dealers at 31¾ cents a dozen to 32 cents, before reselling the bulk of the carload to Albert & Gerber. Another price advance resulted in the resale of the eggs at a profit to Lynch & Blackman. Finally they reached Ehlenberger of 421 West Fourteenth Street, an egg candler and distributer.

Very Few Really Fresh Eggs.

Members of the firm who participated in these transactions were on the witness stand yesterday.

"I suppose there are no strictly fresh eggs on the market?" George W. Ward, counsel for the Wicks Committee, asked Mr. Ehlenberger.

"Very few," was the response. "Really fresh eggs would now cost 72 or 73 cents a dozen," the witness added.

W. H. Willis, associate editor of The Produce News, was one of the witnesses at the afternoon session. He said that as long as human nature remains as it is now and the laws allow it the egg business would be liable to remain much the same as it is today. He said that he believed the middlemen rendered the public a service, as it was necessary to keep eggs in storage to tide over the times when they were scarce.

Previous testimony had shown that about two dozen out of every case (a case contains thirty dozen) spoil during the long journey from hen's nest to table. The spoiled eggs are denatured with a carbolic solution and used in tanneries.

"We have known for a long while that such conditions existed," said State Commissioner of Foods and Markets John J. Dillon in commenting on the facts brought out by the Wicks Committee. "I'm glad the Wicks Committee has got hold of these facts. It's interesting to have them placed on record.

COAL PRICE CUT ON EAST SIDE.

Reductions Attributed to City's Threat to Go Into the Business.

The threat of the city to go into the retail coal business has caused small dealers on the east side and in other sections to make a sharp cut in their coal prices, according to Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein, who received reports yesterday from seventeen inspectors assigned to canvass the retail coal situation in this city.

While the Inspectors' figures varied, they indicated an average price of $11.90 a ton yesterday in coal sold by the scuttle and basket, whereas last week Commissioner of Weights and Measures Hartigan received reports from his inspectors that coal was being sold by the cellar dealers at rates varying from $15 to $28 a ton and these figures tallied substantially with those obtained by Police Commissioner Woods, who sent out detectives to learn coal prices.

The result of this showing is that the idea of the city's selling coal and delivering it in ashcarts will be dropped for the present. Commissioner Wallstein said, however, that the inspections would be made on Wednesday and Friday of this week and three days next week and that the city coal-selling plant would be ready to operate on short notice, if evidence appeared that small purchasers of coal were being expointed.

The parts of the city in which the small cellar dealers do business were divided into fifteen districts, which were watched by the city's inspectors. They saw 140 dealers who gave prices on the bucketful of coal, which, translated into prices per ton, ranged from $9 to $15, the average prices being $11.90.

The Inspectors also talked to 306 consumers who made purchases of coal yesterday. The prices they said they paid ranged from $8.75 to $20 a ton, the average price being $13.34.

The figure at $11.90 is considered a reasonable price for small dealers to charge, inasmuch as the wholesale price is now $8.75, and leaves them a profit of $3.15 a ton. Even the price of $13.34, the average said to have been paid by the consumers, is not regarded as grossly excessive, like the prices reported last week to Commissioners Hartigan and Woods.

"The inspectors reported," said Commissioner Wallstein, "that the small dealers and consumers both told them that coal had suddenly taken a drop. We believe that this is due wholly to the city's arrangements for going into the coal business and the help of the newspapers in advertising it."

Commissioner Wallstein said that as there had been no careful survey of the city to get exact data on coal prices last week, there was no way of ascertaining just how great a reduction there had been. The minimum price of $8.75 reported yesterday was $6.25 below the minimum price reported last week by Commissioner Hartigan, and the maximum of $20 reported yesterday was $8 below the maximum price reported last week, but Commissioner Wallstein was not ready to say that the city's threat had knocked off between $6.25 and $8 from the price of a ton of coal. When he was asked if the success of the city in merely planning a venture in the coal business might encourage the city to deal in eggs, potatoes, or other articles, Commissioner Wallstein said:

"Because it is imperishable and does not require careful handling or an elaborate system of selling, the city might go into the coal business very easily. But, if the city took up another line, difficulties would multiply. Eggs would have to be bought from a number of sources, tested, looked at carefully, sold in city stores in small quantities. There would have to be hundreds of new employes, an elaborate system of transportation and distribution, bookkeeping, and endless difficulties of all sorts.

"Besides this, the Constitution seems to forbid the city's entering such a business. We could get around this in the matter of coal, because the financing of the venture was assumed by the Mayor's committee, but the retail grocery business would be too intricate to be handled in this way."

TIFFANY & Co.

PEARLS

OF VARIOUS SIZES

FITZGERALD HINTS AT FAMINE HERE

Believes That the Food Supply Question Will Occupy Congress.

URGES THE EMBARGO PLAN

Says the Fight Has Only Begun and Tells of Hundreds of Letters of Approval.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—According to letters received by Representative John J. Fitzgerald of New York from firms and individuals there is likely to be a food famine in this country. Mr. Fitzgerald announced last week that he intended to initiate legislation for placing an embargo on the export of foodstuffs in the hope, that by so doing, the cost of living would be reduced. His announcement, he says, has met with an enthusiastic response.

One man living in the great corn belt of the Middle West wrote to Mr. Fitzgerald that sufficient corn to feed the stock this Winter could not be obtained. Many other similar communications carried out the idea that foodstuffs are becoming scarce even in the regions where they are produced.

"The fight for an embargo has not yet begun," said Representative Fitzgerald tonight. "It will commence in earnest when Congress convenes. The more the question is discussed the greater support it will have. I have been flooded with letters of approval from every part of the country. From the casual investigation which has been possible I am inclined to believe that before the session, which begins on Monday next, ends that the question of prices will have been subordinated to the discussion of adequate supply of foodstuffs.

"Among the communications sent to me is the following excerpt in reply to an order from a wholesale grocery house: 'Although we are packing 120,000 cans of pork and beans, red kidney beans, soaked lima beans, and red beans per day our entire output for November and December is sold.'

"A distinguished Senator is quoted as saying that there is no support in Congress for an embargo. There may not be now, but there will be as soon as Congress awakens to the support the movement has throughout the country. The innumerable investigations proposed will accomplish nothing. The effective remedy against existing conditions is an embargo. I have not undertaken to speak of the Administration in this matter, and my proposed action is not in any manner inimical to the President. I am actuated by a desire to afford the people some relief from intolerant conditions, and I believe that it will soon be apparent that the only effective remedy will be the proposed embargo."

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire and Senator Smoot of Utah, both Republicans, today expressed opposition to the Fitzgerald food embargo proposed. Mr Gallinger said the idea was un-American.

"If it were extended to foodstuffs," he said, "it might just as well be extended to manufactured articles. We tried an embargo on American goods in the early days of the Republic, but it did not prove popular and was dropped soon."

Senator Smoot said that he did not believe that the sentiment for a foodstuffs embargo would be strong. It would not be popular with the farmers, he said, and in his view it would not be fair to place an embargo on farm products while the Government continued to permit exportation of manufactured articles which the farmers required. He expressed himself as in favor of extending the embargo to other articles if a foodstuffs embargo was placed in operation.

MAYOR TO FIGHT LIVING COST

Tells Harlem Audience This Is a Moral Not Legal Obligation on Him.

Mayor Mitchel, in an address on "The City Government" last night to the Men's League of Mount Morris Baptist Church, at 127th Street and Fifth Avenue, gave his version of the city's arrangements to protect the people from high coal prices, and added the promise that the administration was prepared to meet in a similar way all problems directly affecting the economic living conditions of the public.

"By law," he said, "neither the Mayor nor the city government is empowered to deal with living conditions of the people, but the administration takes the position that it is a moral obligation to meet the situation. And so, when it came to my attention that the price of coal in the congested districts of the city, where many of the poor buy in small quantities—by the basket or bucket measure—had advanced to a rate which would equal $28 a ton, I felt it my duty to accomplish some relief."

The Mayor said there was still so much partisanship in matters concerning the city that his administration could not achieve maximum results in economy, efficiency, and general public service.

"But the time will come," he said, "when New York City will be able to present a solid front at Albany. We want to have the city governed on business principles."

LAWYER A SUICIDE IN OFFICE.

F. H. Smiley Lost Fortune in Wall Street and Shoots Himself.

A scrubwoman entering to clean the office at 6:30 o'clock last night found Frank H. Smiley, a lawyer of 53 Chambers street, dead on the floor. A revolver lay beside him and he had shot himself through the right temple. Smiley's desk was covered with papers on which figures had been scribbled, and the waste basket was full of destroyed vouchers. Apparently the lawyer had gone over his accounts before killing himself.

Andrew Calvin of 98 Woodruff avenue, Brooklyn, a lawyer who shared the office, was summoned from his home and told the police he believed Smiley had been in financial difficulties. He said he knew that Smiley had inherited between $30,000 and $40,000 before the European war, and had speculated in Wall Street. He had lost and had been extremely worried then, but, with the outbreak of war, he had recouped his losses by speculation in war stocks. Almost at once, however, his luck turned again, and recently he had been losing steadily, said Calvin

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Our comprehensive assortment of these luxurious FURS includes the rarest specimens as well as the more moderate priced pelts ready to be fashioned into the Latest Modes

Also an unusual assemblage of CROSS FOX FURS

Clark & Weinberg

634 Fifth Avenue
Opp. Cathedral

VILLA REPORTED IN CHIHUAHUA

Continued from Page 1.

tacking Chihuahua had penetrated into the city and established a line of trenches. Prisoners at the penitentiary were liberated, the dispatches say, and the guards joined the Villa forces. News dispatches have later reported the repulse of the attackers, but nothing official on that feature reached here today.

MEXICAN CHURCH REUNITED.

Attempt to Alienate It from Rome Falls—'Papal Nuncio' Discredited.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 27.—The religious controversy agitating the Catholics here for several days appears to have been settled in favor of Canon Antonio Paredes.

Genaro Riendo, who calls himself Papal Nuncio, has been trying to sow discord among Mexican priests. A majority of the priests and Catholic laity are supporting Paredes and abandoning the idea of segregating the Mexican Church from Rome as they feel Riendo's procedure would never be approved by the Vatican. Riendo, who is known as an Italian and not a Spaniard, is allying himself with the French, Spanish, Italian, and other foreign priests in an effort to conspire against Mexican priests.

It is charged that Riendo's plan was to deceive the Pope in order that he might appoint the Rev. Joseph Cortes Archbishop of Mexico. Cortes was expelled from Spain several years ago on the charge of being a Carlist partisan and an enemy of King Alfonso. Cortes, who was pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the most aristocratic parish in the city, has been excommunicated by Paredes.

SEVENTH DUE HERE TODAY.

Regiment Will Be Reviewed at Union League Club.

The Seventh Regiment, on the way home from the Mexican border, is to arrive in Jersey City over the Pennsylvania Railroad early this morning, and is scheduled to march up Fifth Avenue. The regiment is expected to be abreast of the Union League Club, at Thirty-ninth Street, at 10 o'clock.

Major Charles E. Lydecker, in charge of the arrangements for the reception of the Seventh, received a telegram from Colonel Fisk, the regimental commander yesterday, from Washington. It said that the regiment would remain on the cars after its arrival until shortly after 8 o'clock, and that it would reach the West Twenty-third Street Ferry, Manhattan, at about 9 A. M. At the ferry the Depot Battalion, which is made up of Seventh veterans, will meet the command and act as a guard of honor on the march to the armory, at Sixty-seventh Street and Park Avenue.

A stand has been erected in front of the Union League Club, from which Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, Joseph H. Choate, Elihu Root, Chauncey M. Depew, and other well-known men will review the command as it passes.

Symington to Command Tacoma.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. — Secretary Daniels today announced that Commander Powers Symington, of the Navy, who has been in Baltimore, his home, awaiting orders since his return from London, where he was Naval Attaché at the American Embassy, has been detached from the Office of Naval Intelligence and is ordered to take command of the cruiser Tacoma.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Seventh Regiment Veterans

N. G., N. Y.

will assemble at the 71st Regiment Armory, Park Av. and 34th St., on Tuesday, November 28th, at 9 A. M., by courtesy of Colonel Bates and parade as escort to the 7th Regiment on the return from the border. All ex-members are invited to parade with the veterans. THOMAS DIMOND, Pres.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

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Macy's

Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

On Sale To-day

One Thousand Dozens—

MEN'S SHIRTS

At One Money Saving Price

94c

2,400 Fine Madras Shirts with laundered cuffs.

3,200 Poplin and Finely Woven Shirts with laundered cuffs.

2,800 Fine Madras Shirts with soft cuffs.

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1,200 Fine, Pleated Shirts with laundered cuffs

12,000 in all—Coat Style Shirts in the newest colorings and fabrics.

Every shirt in this entire collection measures up to Macy's specifications, which means that it is—perfect in weave and coloring—excellently cut and tailored—up to the minute in coloring and pattern.

Here is an opportunity indeed for the man with a thought about saving.

Supply Your Shirt Wants Now, at 94c

Months ago we took time by the forelock and ordered this enormous stock of fine shirts. Today it would cost more than 94c to make one of them.

When you see these shirts you will want to buy them in dozen lots—for yourself or for gift purposes

GEORGE G. BENJAMIN

CORRECT CLOTHES

To the man who is accustomed to having his overcoat made to order—

Why submit to the irritation of many fittings—with a more or less doubtful outcome?

When, in my shop are unusual styles of ready-to-wear overcoats and ulsters at $20—$50.

Overcoats de Luxe $60 and $65.

299 MADISON AVE.
Corner 41st Street.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

OVERCOATS

—and Winter Suits at

The Broadest Assortments in GIMBEL History

$19.50

As clothes specialists of the first water, we have gathered together from the *best* sources in America an aggregation of Overcoats and Suits to sell at this price without a parallel in New York.

New Suits

2 & 3 button Sacks
Soft & Flat lapels
Double breasted models
Pinch Back models
Many plain blues
Plain browns,
Oxford greys,
Striped effects galore
Many fancy mixtures
Plain blue and black unfinished worsteds.

Overcoats

Double breasted models
Pinch Back models (Button through)
Much wanted Chesterfields
The "Trooper"—a new one
The Famous Ulsters
Heavy Winter weights
Season's newest fabrics
Colors—all the good ones
Silk linings—"Skinners" (Some ¼ lined, mostly full lined)

From Europe

Men's Foreign Winter Overcoats and Ulsters

$35 to $65

Belted models, loose fitting single breasted models, double breasted Ulsters, Genuine Irish Friezes, Scotch mixtures, Heather mixtures and the ever popular double-faced heavy materials. Tailored in true European fashion; imported by GIMBELS, exclusively.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Thanksgiving and Christmas Giving

So close together this year that the flicker of Christmas candles can be seen from the Thanksgiving table.

The Christmas philanthropist treads upon the heels of the football enthusiast.

While you are in town for Thanksgiving, prepare for the greater holiday a brief fortnight ahead.

Visit this sporting goods headquarters—see its wonderful gift possibilities—articles for the fireside and for the hillside—each filled with holiday sentiment.

The sporting gift affords as much pleasure in the giving as the receiving—carrying a suggestion of enjoyment.

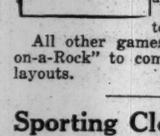
Skate Bag, as above, black enamel leather, holds skates and shoes; price $5.00.

Sportsman's Wrist Watch With Unbreakable Face

A military watch, with radium hands and dial, $12.00.

Same, without illuminated dial, $9.00. Other wrist watches, $3 to $45.

Staunton Chess Men



Among the hundreds of A. & F. indoor and outdoor game possibilities.

Imported Staunton Chess Men made to conform to chess standard—$9, $10, $11 and up to $37.50.

Ivory sets, $56 to $550.

All other games from "Duck-on-a-Rock" to complete Roulette layouts.

Sporting Clothes and Requisites

For men and women, girls and boys—everything that the Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the world would suggest.

For hunters, fishermen, golfers, tennis players, skaters, motorists and aviators.

Sweaters, suits, topcoats, gloves, stockings, shoes, caps—and the guns, tackle, golf bags and clubs that every sportsman needs.

Ship's Bell Clocks

Another gift suggestion—all brass, full jewel, 8-day movement; strikes ship's time in beautiful bell tones; 4-in. dial. Price $25.

Sporting Door Stops

In many sporting designs, from a rabbit to a seven and a half pound shrapnel shell.

Rabbit, as shown, $3.

Others from $2.00 to $7.00.

No end of articles for the den and for the sideboard — humidors, cellarettes, Tantalus sets, cocktail shakers and cigarette boxes.

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Loose-Wiles "Sunshine" Biscuit Co.,
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AERO DASH TO POLE PLAN OF AMUNDSEN

Explorer Hopes to Complete Last 100 Miles of 1918 Arctic Trip in Airship.

WILL BUY THE CRAFT HERE

Journey Will Be Made to Study Ocean and Air Currents at the Pole.

Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer who discovered the South Pole, arrived yesterday on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII. from Copenhagen to purchase an aeroplane to assist him in his next trip to the arctic regions in July, 1918. The explorer wished it to be clearly understood that he did not intend to make all the trip in an airship as had been stated erroneously in some publications. The aeroplane would be taken on the ship to make the last hundred miles to the Pole.

Captain Amundsen's hair is white and his face is bronzed and weather-beaten from many years of exposure to wind, sun and sea, but his blue eyes seemed as steady and bright as they were years ago, and he walked down the pier at Hoboken with the springing, rolling gait of a mariner.

"I intend to leave Norway in July, 1918, Captain Amundsen said, "in an auxiliary schooner of 800 tons, which is now under construction. She will have a 240 horsepower engine and three masts with fore and aft sails. I will have a crew of ten men. My plans are to follow the coast of Siberia until the ice breaks up and then begin to drift toward the pole. I expect the trip will take from three to five years. If the flow takes the direction that I think it does we will come out of the ice between Spitzbergen and Greenland, thus making almost a complete circle on top of the globe.

"My object in taking an aeroplane is to fly to the North Pole from the nearest point that we pass on the ship, which I suppose will be about one hundred miles away. This should be covered in a two hours' flight, and I would stay twenty-four hours to make observations and then fly back to the ship.

"My object is not to find the pole, because that has already been done. I wish to make observations of the ocean currents and air currents in order to complete the meteorological records and make it easier to predict weather conditions in other parts of the world. If you know the air currents at the poles it makes it easier to estimate the air currents in other parts of the earth. I obtained some observations of the air currents at the south pole on my expedition, when it was discovered."

Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, said that the club would be glad to co-operate with Captain Amundsen in every way to make a success of the expedition.

"Aeroplanes and motors," Mr. Hawley continued, "have reached the point in efficiency where it is possible to employ them for exploration in the arctic region. Special aeroplanes can be built equipped with two motors, so that one motor will fly the machine if the other should stop, with a cabin body to protect the pilot from the elements. The cabin would be warmed by the exhaust from the motor and the pilot can travel in comfort at a speed which can be as high as 100 miles an hour. As Captain Amundsen states, an aeroplane can cover in two hours the distance which otherwise can only be covered in from two weeks to two months."

Captain Amundsen said that he did not expect to have any trouble with the aeroplane in the arctic region on account of the intense cold and would either take an aviator with him or train one of his crew to fly.

In referring to the discovery of Crocker Land, reported by Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, which could not be found by the McMillan expedition later, the Captain said that he believed the land a myth. He did not question the faith of the Admiral, but what he had reported was nothing more than a mirage.

"Peary was not there to discover land," he continued, "or explore it. He had another purpose in view and did not turn aside to investigate what appeared to be land, but held to the main object of his expedition."

Such an easy way to soothe my skin!

"I never worry if I have a little rash or any similar break out—I just put on a bit of

Resinol

Ointment. That takes out the itching and burning and soon clears the trouble away. I learned of Resinol Ointment through our doctor prescribing it for my brother. Tom had been almost frantic with skin trouble for months but that ointment relieved his skin like magic."

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. For a free sample of each, write to Dept. 29-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

December Records Out TODAY

A fine list of successes old and new.

Ten Red Seal Artists are represented, including:
CARUSO (My Paternal Hand)
FARRAR (All Through the Night)
GARRISON (Happy Days)
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KREISLER (Andante Cantabile)
LAZARO (Africana-O Paradiso)
McCORMACK (Sunshine of Your Smile)
WILLIAMS (Dreaming of Home and Mother)
EIGHTEEN POPULAR SONGS
TEN DANCE RECORDS

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Is Everywhere Acknowledged the SUPREME MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
With genuine Victrolas at $15.00, $25.00, $40.00, $50.00, and up to the Magnificent Victrola XVIII. at $300.00, there is a Victrola
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Chas. H. Ditson & Co.
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SOA
At the Family Table
BENEATH the mellow glow of this harmonious fixture, let good digestion wait on appetite—and health on both.

Ask to see No. 2545E.
THIS fixture and hundreds of others can be seen at our showrooms.
See for yourself.
VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS.
Write today for Booklet "B."
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One Block East of Brooklyn Bridge.

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IRON CEMENT NO. 1
Permanently repairs leaks of cracks in boilers, stoves, furnaces, water jackets, radiators, etc. 15c a can, 25c by mail.
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Jersey City, N. J.

TRAP WOMEN TO SAVE THEM.

Justice Herbert Praises Methods of Plain Clothes Men.

Plain clothes men who arrest women on the streets were defended last night by Justice Henry Herbert of Special Sessions at the annual meeting of the Sisterhood of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, at 2 West Seventieth Street. A large part of the activity of the sisterhood consists in work among Jewish girls who come into the Magistrate's courts, and Justice Herbert referred to Mrs. Mortimer Menken, President of the society and one of the principal workers in this line, as having paid more fines than any other woman in New York.

"Many women object to the work of plain clothes men in trapping girls," he said. "Now, in the first place, I don't think they do much of it, for their superiors order them to be passive. But I know that it was the greatest thing that ever happened to many a girl now living in independence and happiness when a plain clothes man trapped her, for she would have been still lower in crime if she had not been brought into court.

The night court is really a rescue institution of the best kind. You can't save a girl by arguing with her on the street."

The work done among Levantine Jews by the Sisterhood's Neighborhood House at 86 Orchard Street, with its synagogue, schools, and institutional activities was described in the reports of Mrs. Menken and of Aaron Ben Ezra, principal of one of the schools. Dr. Cyrus Adler of Philadelphia urged that Jews should aid in the work among the Jews from the Levant and should break up their tendency to clannishness.

Adolph Lewisohn praised the probational work of the Sisterhood, and remarked on the value of prevention rather than cure in social work. Mrs. Menken was re-elected President for the fifteenth term.

AUTO RACER AND AID KILLED

Axle of C. M. Heist's Car Broken in Dash on Speedway.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Nov. 27.—While traveling sixty miles an hour on the Motor Speedway in preparation for qualification tests for races to be held here on Thanksgiving Day, Charles M. Heist, 23 years old, of Sharpsburg, Penn., a driver, and Frank E. Bush, of Pittsburgh, a mechanician, were killed today. The front axle of their machine broke. Several other drivers were on the track at the time, but they were flagged in time to prevent them running into the wrecked machine.

Bill for W. H. Harrison Park.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 27.—At the coming session of Congress, Senator Pomerene of Ohio will introduce a measure appropriating $50,000 for a park and memorial to William Henry Harrison at North Bend, near Cincinnati. The State of Ohio is to give an equal amount. The grave of the famous warrior and President has long been neglected.

REALTY MEN OPPOSE SNOW REMOVAL PLAN

Say Fetherston's Proposal for Clearing Streets After Storms Would Be Burdensome.

R. E. DOWLING DISAPPROVES

Asserts That Owners of Buildings Would Have Difficulty in Hiring Laborers to Do the Work.

Real estate owners and managers of apartment and business structures in different parts of the city do not take kindly to the suggestion of Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston has had zens be called upon to aid the department in clearing snow from the streets this Winter. Owing to the difficulty of getting enough workers for snow shoveling Commissioner Fetherston that citi ordinances drafted for submission to the Board of Aldermen which, if passed, will give the Commissioner power to call upon owners or occupants of buildings to clean sidewalks and open passage ways for vehicles in the streets.

"Does the Commissioner think of abandoning the Street Cleaning Department and putting its duties upon the citizens?" Robert E. Dowling, President of the City Investing Company, said. "I could also put another question, and ask where are the owners and occupants of buildings going to get the workmen to shovel snow if the Street Cleaning Commissioner admits that he cannot find them? None of our business or apartment buildings, so far as I know, has sufficient help to tackle the snow problem, to the enlarged extent that Mr. Fetherston seems inclined to put upon the realty interests. The idea does not look practicable or proper to me."

William J. Van Pelt, Vice President of the firm of George R. Read & Co., said that the snow removal was one of the things the citizens paid for in their taxes.

"The idea of getting an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen," he said, "to require citizens to clean snow from any part of the city streets is absolutely cut of the question. It would simply mean adding another burden to real estate, which we all know has been carrying the greater part of the city's tax burden for years. In the first place, the owners could not do it, and I am even inclined to say that they would not do it if they could."

B. E. Martin, President of the New York Building Managers' Association, in explaining his disapproval, said:

"This suggestion of Commissioner Fetherston simply means that the building owners or managers would have to clear the snow from about one-third of the street in front of their property. The owners opposite would clean another third, leaving one-third in the middle for the Street Cleaning Department. Mr. Fetherston does not say anything about carting away the snow. Probably he is willing to have the department do that, but meanwhile, if the owners did one-third of the cleaning, the mass of snow piled up in front of buildings and at the street curbs would be a greater nuisance to traffic than if it was left until it could be properly handled.

"Nearly every building manager in the city will tell you that he is having trouble to get sufficient porters and elevator men. If we should ask these helpers to get out in the snow we would have the finest sort of a building helpers' strike on our hands. We could not keep the men. It would be necessary to hire regular shovelers, and if the Street Cleaning Department cannot find the men, the individual building owners and managers could not get them."

Apartment house managers took similar views.

800 DINE WITH C. M. SCHWAB

Consolidation of the Bethlehems Urged at a $10,000 Feast.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 27.—At a cost of $10,000, Charles M. Schwab tonight gave a dinner for 800 citizens of the Bethlehems. The decorations and electrical effects were elaborate.

The keynote of the dinner was consolidation of the two Bethlehems. Mr. Schwab is deeply interested in the scheme. The Bethlehems now have a joint population of 75,000.

Testimonial to Colonel Barbour.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon of the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League of the United States at the Waldorf-Astoria, a set of engrossed resolutions was presented to Colonel William Barbour, President of the league, in recognition of his services during the recent campaign. In the testimonial to Colonel Barbour the Silk Association of America, the Jewelers' Association of America, the Silk Travelers' Association, the Up and Down Town Dry Goods Association, and the Wholesale Dry Goods Association joined with the Sound Money League in its thanks to Colonel Barbour.

HEARD CRY FOR HELP AT TEIPER MURDER

Witnesses Tell of a Woman's Screams, Followed by a Man's Voice Asking for Aid.

REPEATS PRISONER'S STORY

Doctor Tells Jury Buffalo Man Accused a Negro of Killing His Mother and Brother.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 27.—John Edward Teiper, on trial here charged with the murder of his mother, Mrs. Agnes Teiper, sat unmoved in court today while witnesses told of events immediately following the tragedy in the Orchard Park Road last January. Mr. and Mrs. William Deppler, who live in a farmhouse near the scene of the murder, told of hearing screams and groans from the roadway at about 11 o'clock on the night of the murder. A moment later, according to Mrs. Deppler, there were three shots and a woman cried:

"Oh, Fred, don't do that."

She insisted that it was "Fred" and not "Ed" that she heard. Others who heard the screams and shots testified that the words were indistinguishable, but William H. Young, who was in the party at the Deppler home, testified that he heard a man's voice cry: "Help! Help! We are being murdered!"

From Dr. Theodore Fleming, the physician first to reach the scene of the murder, it was established that the prisoner's hat was found under his brother's body, and that he had walked toward a field where, the State will try to prove, a hammer, tire iron, and revolver, alleged to have been used in the murder, were found.

Dr. Fleming was summoned by telephone to the scene of the murder at 1 o'clock in the morning. He found Frederick Teiper's body lying with the feet toward the gray roadster about thirty feet back of the mother's car. Grace Teiper, unconscious, was lying in the road near Fred's body. Mrs. Teiper's body was in her automobile. Dr. Fleming tried to revive Grace Teiper. While he was working over her, he said, John Edward came up.

When asked for an explanation, he gave to the doctor a detailed story of how the party was attacked by a mysterious negro. He did not say that he had been hit, but the doctor noticed a mark on his forehead. Teiper complained that his head felt funny, and the doctor gave him some caffeine. Then Teiper asked for his hat.

The doctor said he picked up a hat which was near Mrs. Teiper's car. Teiper said that it did not belong to him. The doctor then lifted the arm of Frederick Teiper's body, and found a crumpled hat under it. Teiper put that hat on and said it was his.

While Dr. Fleming was working over Grace Teiper, he asserted, John Edward walked down toward the field in which the hammer, tire irons, and revolver were found.

William J. Young of Ebenezer went to the scene with a constable. When they arrived, he testified, Teiper was lying on the ground. They spoke to him, asking if he was hurt, but received no answer. In a minute or so, Young said, Teiper jumped up, and, waving his arms, shouted:

"Highwayman, let me get him!" Then Teiper asked Young for a cigarette. Young and the constable found Teiper's wallet and gave it to him, but Teiper declared that $13 had been stolen from it. He also said that the highwayman had taken his watch.

SLINGSBY CASE UP SOON.

Appellant Raises Funds to Carry Legitimacy Fight to the Lords.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Announcement was made today that sufficient funds had been raised to carry the Slingsby legitimacy case to the House of Lords, and that the issue would be fought to the end. Hearings may be begun within a fortnight.

Last month the House of Lords granted a postponement until Dec. 1 of the hearing in the appeal of the Slingsby case from the judgment of the Court of Appeals, it having been stated that the appellant was not in possession of funds for the prosecution of the appeal. The Court of Appeals ruled last March that an infant born in San Francisco and declared to be the lawful son of Charles R. Slingsby was not the rightful heir to the Slingsby estates in England, valued at about $500,000.

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First-class material
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Maximum light and air
The neighborhood is high-class and restricted. The man who buys one of these new apartments gets a high return and a stable investment.
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QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
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THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT
Plan of A Campaign
in 1861
in the Autograph
of
Abraham Lincoln
$5,000.00
THE ROSENBACH CO.
1320 Walnut St.
PHILADELPHIA

ADVERTISEMENT.

President Wilson says
in his Thanksgiving Proclamation:
"I urge and suggest our duty, in this, our day of peace and abundance, to think in deep sympathy of the stricken peoples of the world upon whom the curse and terror of war has so pitilessly fallen and to contribute out of our abundant means to the relief of their sufferings. Our people could in no better way show their real attitude toward the present struggle of the nations than by contributing out of their abundance to the relief of the suffering which war has brought in its train."
The Russian Bazaar
SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY
DEC. 4 TO 9, 1916
is for the benefit of the sick and wounded in Russia
Without regard to race or creed
It will be one of the most unique and interesting spectacles New York has ever seen—a real picture of real Russia right here in New York City. True Russian Atmosphere. Famous Russian entertainers. Gorgeous Russian costumes.
Tickets now on sale at all McBride's and Tyson's Agencies—25c
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Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, New York
Mrs. Orme Wilson, New York
Mrs. Wm. Woodward, New York
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Mrs. Edw. B. McLean, Washington
Mrs. Curtis Guild, Boston
If you would enjoy a spectacle absolutely new to America and intensely interesting, and at the same time do your part in alleviating "the suffering which War has brought in its train," COME, and bring your friends.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Best Way to Give Thanks!
The Dollar Christmas Fund
For Belgian Children
is again co-operating with the Commission for Relief in Belgium to supply ailing and destitute children with
ONE SQUARE MEAL A DAY
HENRY CLEWS (Henry Clews & Co., Bankers), Treas. Honorary Sec., PERCY S. BULLEN, 66 Broadway, N.Y.
This appeal is urged by the same representative committee as in the last TWO YEARS, including Colonel George Harvey, Oscar S. Straus, Henry Fairfield Osborn, Dr. William Hornaday, Melville Stone and George T. Wilson.
Even if you have given to every other fund we beg you, in the name of humanity, to assist the Christmas Fund for Destitute Belgian Children.
"Belgian children cannot grow to maturity unless more food is forthcoming."—*Official Report.*
The Deportation of Belgian Men to Germany has increased the misery of the children left at home.
DON'T FORGET LITTLE BELGIUM
whose sacrifice has been continuous and supreme.
"THANKSGIVING IS ALMSGIVING." Help to send A CHRISTMAS GIFT WORTHY OF AMERICA—SEND A DOLLAR—MORE IF YOU CAN! Everyone give something.
"It has been vouchsafed to us to remain at peace, with honor, and in some part to SUCCOR THE SUFFERING and supply the needs of those who are in want."—(From the Thanksgiving Proclamation of the President of the United States, 1914.)
Your aid may save the life of a Belgian Child!
Give in God's name and—GIVE NOW!
Please tear off and mail with your donation.
Name .....
Address .....
I herewith enclose $....., to the DOLLAR CHRISTMAS FUND FOR BELGIAN CHILDREN.
To HENRY CLEWS, Henry Clews & Co., Broad Street, New York.
All funds will be distributed under the auspices of the Commission for Relief in Belgium.
"To pity distress is human; to relieve it is God-like."

ADVERTISEMENT.

An Open Letter to
Vincent Astor
Dear Mr. Astor:
Loving, as you do, the good things of life, and being, as I have heard scores of times, one of America's keenest and fairest sportsmen, allow me to suggest to you, that some time soon when aboard your yacht, that you spend
AN EVENING
with
Lord Salisbury

It is as good a Turkish cigarette as was ever born and raised in Turkey and if it gives you the comfort and pleasure that it is intended to give, then there is more than poetry in the solace of a Cigarette.
THE LORD SALISBURY, made and guaranteed by The American Tobacco Company, is the only 100% pure all-Turkish-tobacco cigarette in the world that sells for as little money as 15 cents for 20.
Very truly yours,
W. K. Cochrane
Pres. W. K. Cochrane Adv. Agency
Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
P. S. Carry a package of Lord Salisbury home with you tonight. They will help pass the evening.

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because it is Sousa-Pryor-Conway-Vessella

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Victor dealers everywhere

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LAUDER

FIGHTS LIMITATION OF STOCK DIVIDENDS

Railroads' Spokesman Tells the Newlands Committee That the Effects Would Be Disastrous.

WANTS FEDERAL CHARTERS

Declares Congress Has Complete Power Under Commerce Clause and Warns Railroad Stockholders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. — In the cross-examination today of Albert P. Thom, general counsel for the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, by the Newlands Congressional Committee, which is investigating the transportation problem, many points in railroad management and finance were discussed in connection with the idea of Federal incorporation.

Senator Newlands asked why Mr. Thom should take the position that to attract investors railroad stocks should earn 6 per cent. for dividends and 3 per cent. for surplus.

"I do not think you can limit maximum dividends," Mr. Thom replied, "unless the Government is ready to guarantee minimum dividends. Such a limitation, offering an opportunity to lose everything but to restrict gain, would deprive stock of any attraction for investors. Whatever may be said about watered stocks, high finance, and things of that description, you must realize that out of them have come 260,000 miles of railroad, which is a commerce system that cannot be taken away. Those stocks were issued under laws that permitted them. The limitation of dividends would have a very disastrous effect upon the acquisition of the facilities the public has a right to expect."

Mr. Thom said that the indifference of investors to railroad securities probably began with the first adverse general rate decision, when the investing public came to realize that owners of railroads controlled neither expense nor revenue.

"But there is abundant capital seeking investment elsewhere, in steel companies, copper, municipal securities, and cotton," he said. "Countless millions are being poured into them. These companies can advance prices when they wish; railroads cannot."

Mr. Thom expressed the opinion that there should be more than one regional commission for each of the classification areas now outlined.

"Everything should be done to bring the regional commission into touch with local affairs," he said.

Mr. Thom admitted, in response to a question by Chairman Newlands, that the wide divergence in State tax laws affected unfavorably in some States the financing of railroad operations.

"Nevertheless," Mr. Thom said, "in striking a balance in the public interest as between uniform taxation and leaving States revenues unimpaired, we believe the existing State control should not be disturbed now."

Representative Adamson, Vice Chairman of the committee, questioned Mr. Thom about the relation of State and Federal rights. Mr. Thom expressed the opinion that the differences between advocates of "State rights" and Federalists had largely disappeared, but that men in public life were influenced largely by local considerations.

Mr. Adamson said that railroad representatives had at one time opposed the extension of Federal control and had argued that such matters belonged to the States.

Mr. Thom replied that members of Congress also had changed their position.

"There were some members who favored arbitration three years ago who do not favor it now," said Mr. Thom.

Mr. Adamson nodded assent.

"Did you vote for the Newlands bill?" inquired Mr. Thom, referring to an arbitration measure.

"I don't remember, but I think I did. It was not ferocious about it," admitted Mr. Adamson.

Mr. Thom described the manner in which thousands of short railroad lines had been consolidated into great systems through foreclosure, purchase of stock, and long-time leases. As an illustration, he said the Pennsylvania lines comprised over 100 corporations.

"The ideal way is to have one title to the whole property," said Mr. Thom. "Federal incorporation would simplify organization, operation, and methods of financing."

Railway executives had only comparatively recently come into agreement about the desirability of Federal incorporation, he said. Those who now opposed it were those who had local conditions favoring the perpetuation of their status.

Chairman Newlands recalled that when in 1905 he suggested Federal incorporation railroad executives did not favor the suggestion.

"The difficulties of operation under many Governmental commissions, the loss of control over revenues and expenses, the irresponsibility of local authority have compelled the railroads," said Mr. Thom, "to regard Federal incorporation as a necessity. As between national corporations actually owning the physical property of the railroads and national holding companies holding the stocks of the roads now operating under State charters, the railroads prefer the former plan."

The Supreme Court, in a Kentucky case, Mr. Thom said, had sustained the complete power of Congress over interstate commerce, even to the extent of upholding legislation interfering with contracts. Stockholders and bondholders must accept the proposal, he said, that their holdings were subject to a future exercise of power under the commerce clause of the Constitution.

The examination of Mr. Thom by members of the Newlands Committee will continue tomorrow.

PUSH THE 8-HOUR APPEAL.

Transcript of Oklahoma Case Is Received in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The transcript in the case of the Missouri, Oklahome & Gulf Railroad, chosen to test the constitutionality of the Adamson law, was received late today at the Supreme Court. The transcript was sent direct to the clerk of the Supreme Court by the clerk of the District Court for Western Missouri, in which Judge Hook on Nov. 22 decided that the Adamson act was unconstitutional.

Instead of immediately docketing the case today, Clerk Maher sent the transcript to Solicitor General Davis. It is expected that the Department of Justice within a few days will formally file the transcript and have the case docketed. When the court reconvenes on Monday a motion to advance the case for early hearing probably will be made by the Department of Justice with concurrence of railroad counsel.

The transcript of the proceedings before Judge Hook covers each step in the enactment of the law as well as the proceedings in which the statute was declared by Judge Hook to be "unconstitutional, null, and void." The assignment of errors presented by District Attorney Wilson is purely formal, alleging that Judge Hook erred: (1) In not sustaining the motion to dismiss the bill; (2) in not entering a decree dismissing the bill; (3) in not upholding validity of the act of Congress approved Sept. 3 and 5, 1916, commonly known as the Adamson act; (4) in enjoining the said defendant (District Attorney Wilson) as prayed in the bill.

The decree, signed by Judge Hook, includes instructions to the railroad to keep special accounts of money due the trainmen after Jan. 1 under the Adamson law, so that if it should be upheld by the Supreme Court prompt payment of such accounts can be made.

The Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad's bill sets forth the wage agreement with the railroad brotherhoods in existence when the Adamson act was passed. It also covers the principal points of attack upon the law made in the other suits filed, asserting that the statute is indefinite, uncertain, unworkable, incapable of application, a mere temporary experiment, and deprives the railroads of liberty of contract and property without the due process of law prescribed in the Constitution.

FEAR FOOT-MOUTH DISEASE.

Government Investigating Suspected Cattle at Kansas City Stock Yards.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—It will be several days before Federal experts can determine whether cattle held at Kansas City have foot-and-mouth disease, said a Department of Agriculture statement issued late today. Inoculation tests are being made at Kansas City and here.

"On the 21st instant," says the statement, "there were received at Kansas City stockyards 130 cattle shipped from Wauneta, Neb., unloaded and fed at St. Joseph on the 20th. Part of these cattle showed lesions in the mouth strongly resembling foot-and-mouth disease. Fifty-seven were slaughtered. Twenty had been shipped to Tescott, Kan., for feeding. Balance are held under lock in Kansas City stockyards pens.

"An inspection of the animals on the farm at Wauneta showed a large number of horses affected with mouth lesions, but 700 hogs showing no lesions. No foot lesions have been found in any of the animals. Kansas and Nebraska authorities have been requested to quarantine premises and shipping pens. Inspectors instructed to locate and require disinfection of all cars involved. Inspectors at St. Joseph and Kansas City report all outgoing shipments from those yards stopped."

Strict embargo and quarantine regulations are being ordered throughout the country. Officials here hope the tests will show the disease to be some malady that can easily be stamped out. It was only last March that the Government declared the country free of the foot-and-mouth scourge, after an epidemic that had cost millions of dollars. The disease then spread over twenty-two States.

To Hold 8-Hour Conference Today.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 27.—President William G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen left here this afternoon for New York City, where he and the three brotherhood chiefs tomorrow will meet Chairman Goethals and the Federal Commission appointed by President Wilson to investigate the workings of the eight-hour law.

FARM LOAN BOARD AT WORK.

Ends Its Tour and Is Digesting the Information Gathered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Federal Farm Loan Board returned to Washington and today began a systematic digest of the testimony collected in every State in the Union as to the needs of farmers for financial aid and the best points for the location of the twelve regional banks authorized by the Farm Loan act. Members of the board are enthusiastic over their experiences with farmers in all parts of the country. They found assurance everywhere that loans up to 50 per cent. of the value of the security would meet all demands.

It is expected that the board will be able within the next fortnight to announce its selection of the cities where the district banks are to be placed. Up to date the board has received over 200,000 letters and telegrams asking information as to the operation of the system. The method by which the loans are to be obtained and the time when the organization will be completed and the actual work of lending shall begin are the principal inquiries. As soon as the board has marked out the boundaries of the twelve Federal Land Bank Districts and picked out the bank cities, the stock of the district banks will be offered for sale for a period of thirty days, after which the Government, under the terms of the law, will buy the remaining unsold stock.

When this stage of the organization has been reached, the banks will be in a position to make loans. The board has prepared a form for the organization of farm loan associations, and large numbers of blanks have been sent out in response to requests. Each association organized will represent $20,000 of loans.

In its tours over the country the Farm Loan Board held fifty hearings and obtained the views of hundreds of farmers, who all emphasized the great demand for an agency to lower and equalize interest rates on farm loans and to provide loans repayable in small installments through a long period of years.

Members of the board expressed satisfaction with the co-operation given them by Chambers of Commerce, State agricultural colleges, newspapers, farm papers, county agents, and bankers. Particular satisfaction was expressed that bankers in most parts of the country did not resent the creation of this Governmental loan agency.

NEW SUBMARINE LAUNCHED.

The N-4 Is First of New Type to be Built at Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 27.—The N-4, the latest type of submarine built for the United States Government, was launched successfully today at the yards of the Lake Torpedoboat Company. Miss Dorothy H. Elliott of Reynoldsville, Penn., named the vessel.

The craft, the first of the type to be built here, was authorized in the naval appropriation bill of June, 1914. It is about the size of the other submarines, but makes use of the latest devices in submergence and gunnery. Three other submersibles of the same type are under construction here and are expected to be completed within a few weeks.

DR. SQUIER PRESIDENT.

County Medical Society Chooses Him in Succession to Dr. F. E. Sondern.

The Medical Society of New York County held its annual meeting last night in the Academy of Medicine. These officers were elected: President—J. Bentley Squier; First Vice President—Charles H. Peck; Second Vice President—Ludwig Kast; Secretary—Daniel S. Dougherty; Assistant Secretary—J. Milton Mabbott; Treasurer—Frederic E. Sondern; Censors—William S. Gotthelf, Ward B. Hoag, and Alexander Lyle.

Dr. Squier succeeds Dr. Frederic E. Sondern as President. Dr. Squier served previously as First Vice President; Dr. Charles H. Peck, now First Vice President, was formerly Second Vice President.

After the business session, Dr. John A. Bodine read a paper on "The Technic of Painless Radical Cure of Hernia Under Local Anaesthesia." Dr. Charles H. Chetwood spoke on "The Approach and Entrance to the Kidney for the Removal of Calculi"; Dr. Thomas H. Morgan spoke on "Operations for Repair of Retrocele," and Dr. John A. Wyeth showed motion pictures to demonstrate their use as adjuncts to the teaching of surgery. The pictures showed a bloodless amputation at the hip.

SENTENCE BLACKMAIL CHIEF

"Military" Brown Used the Mann Act to Hold Up Victims.

James A. Brown, known also as "Military" Brown, who was held in $25,000 bail on a charge of impersonating a government agent, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Haight in the Federal Court in Newark and was sentenced to eighteen months in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga.

It was alleged that Brown was one of the leaders of a gang that blackmailed wealthy men by threatening to arrest them under the Mann act. Other members of the gang have pleaded guilty in other parts of the country.

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and cover every phase of its management — the renting and collection, operation and repairs, taxes and insurance.
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"REFLEX" BRAND 15¢
Formerly 25¢ Upright or Inverted
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Largest Makers of Silverware in the World.
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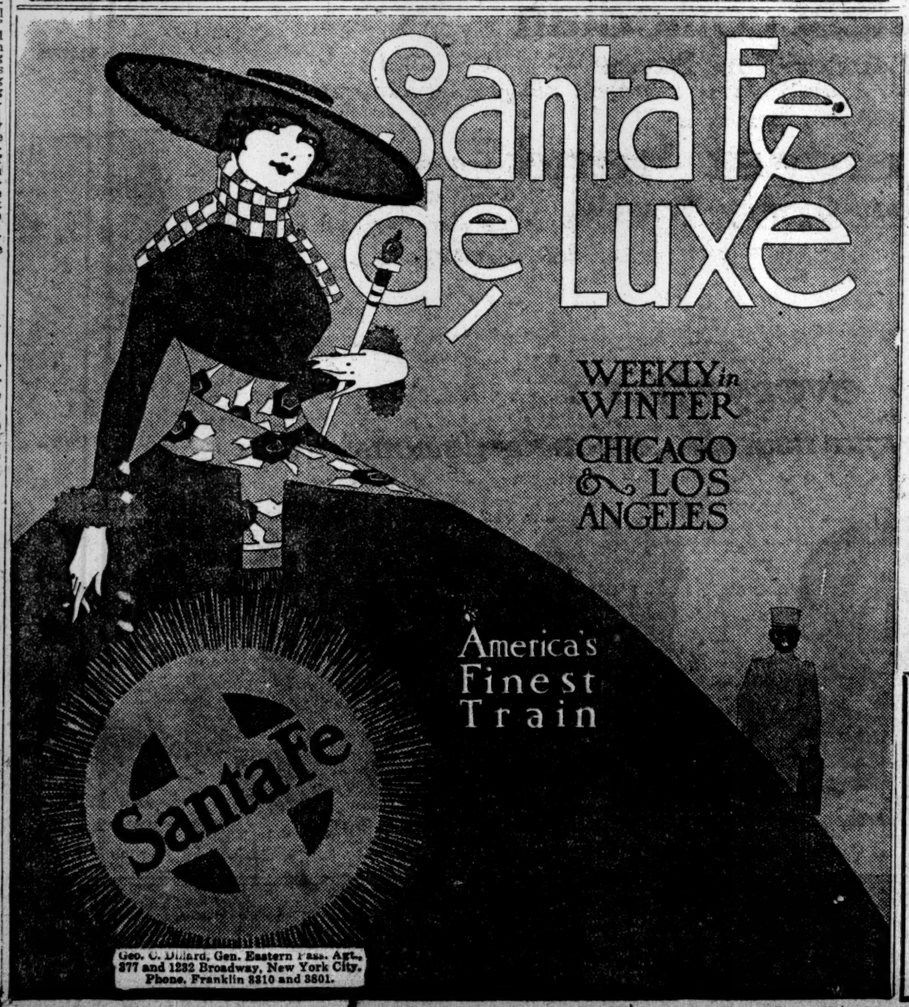

Geo. C. Dillard, Gen. Eastern Pass. Agt., 377 and 1232 Broadway, New York City. Phone, Franklin 3810 and 3801.

I was told to write this Dictaphone advertisement

I don't know much about advertising. But I do know about The Dictaphone. It has been my constant companion for eight years.

Before we were introduced I had been handicapped in my shorthand efforts by defective hearing. This placed me in a state of fear—that I should constantly have to interrupt the dictator for repetition, and a greater fear of my future usefulness.

But one day someone suggested The Dictaphone. After the dictator handed me the first record and quietly went on dictating another, I took to The Dictaphone like a duck to water. For I could repeat at my own sweet will without interrupting the man who was dictating.

The Dictaphone was gymnastics to my ears, and I soon found myself growing mentally more acute to sound. I have heard stenographers who have never used The Dictaphone say they would not use it for fear their hearing would be affected. Personally The Dictaphone has made my hearing more acute.

It has been my experience, and the experience of all Dictaphone operators I have met, that one grows naturally to depend in a measure upon the varying inflections in the human voice for punctuation. And you get this inflection in Dictaphone dictation.

It has been my privilege to transcribe editorial and advertising copy of a technical nature from The Dictaphone. While the operator is writing one record the dictator is dictating the second, and when he has finished dictating, all but the final pages are ready for his final inspection. And the operator doesn't have to worry red circles around her eyes gazing at cold shorthand notes.

ELITA M. LENZ.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED
83 Chambers Street

You can't buy a Dictaphone under any other name
The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone

From a Letter from The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
"We are using The Dictaphone exclusively. We have used dictating machines more or less during the past ten or twelve years, but about three years ago adopted The Dictaphone as a standard, and are very well satisfied with the results."

Here's The Dictaphone telephone number—Worth 3048. Let us hear from you. Or, here's the coupon. Either way—but do it now, while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail, The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers Street. Please send me particulars.
Name .....
Address .....
Address personally Mr. .....
Ti

CORNELLIANS START $100,000 CAMPAIGN

Dinner at Waldorf Is Also in Honor of President White's 84th Birthday.

GUEST OF HONOR ABSENT

In Letter of Regret He Prophesies Day When American Universities Will Lead World.

Dr. Andrew D. White, former Ambassador to Germany and President-emeritus of Cornell University, was to have been the guest of Cornellians in New York at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Owing to the state of his health Dr. White was compelled at the last moment to forego a pleasure, which, in a letter he wrote, "nothing but absolute necessity" could have compelled him to decline. Dr. White was 84 years old on Nov. 7 last, and the dinner was to have been a celebration of his birthday and his long years of service to Cornell.

The dinner was a joint tribute to Cornell's famous old President and a plea to the alumni to rally to the support of the university and to further the Cornell mobilization movement which seeks to raise among alumni a continuing fund of $100,000 annually for the support of the university.

James G. White, General Chairman of the Mobilization Committee, presided and introduced the speakers, who, with two exceptions, were Cornell men. The exceptions were Charles H. Sherrill, a Yale man and former Ambassador to Argentina, who paid a tribute to Dr. White as a fellow-Yale graduate, and the Rev. George Caleb Moore of Baptist Temple in Brooklyn. The Cornellians who spoke were George C. Boldt, who was referred to as "an adopted son of Cornell"; Ira A. Place, Dean Thomas Frederick Crane, ex-Congressman Maurice Connolley of Iowa, and Franklin Mathews, President of the Cornellian Council.

In his letter Dr. White prophesied the day when American universities would take the first place in the world among institutions of higher learning, and that he was certain the people of the United States would stand solidly back of them in the epoch days now at hand.

"Replying to your kind letter and invitation of the 21st instant," wrote Dr. White, "written in behalf of the Cornell Alumni Mobilization Committee, it is with deep regret that I find myself unable to be with you. There is hardly anything in my life in these days that gives me so much pleasure as the knowledge that the Cornell alumni have a kindly remembrance of me, and nothing but absolute necessity would lead me to be absent.

"The fact is that with the increasing burden of eighty-four years, I am obliged to give up the more exacting social pleasures entirely. It has become a necessity for me to deny myself of almost all of them, and greatly to my regret and even sorrow in instances like this.

"Stronger and stronger constantly becomes my belief that the American universities are now to take the lead in the advanced education of the world, and that the American people will recognize this fact and stand back of these institutions of ours in making them worthy of the great new epoch which in my opinion is to follow the present time of distress and trouble."

Other letters expressing regret because of their inability to be present were from Dr. Lyman Abbott, ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew, President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell, and Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals Frank H. Hiscock.

Among those present were Supreme Court Justice Clarence J. Shearn, H. H. Westinghouse, C. Le B. Gardiner, Thomas Thompson, E. V. Stebbins, J. du P. White, Colonel T. S. Williams, Robert J. Eidlitz, F. S. Washburn, and R. H. Treman.

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EXPLAINS CROSSING REPAIRS

New York Railways Officials Appear Before Service Commission.

Arthur G. Peacock, counsel, and F. G. Daniels, junior electrical engineer of the New York Railways Company, came before the Public Service Commission yesterday to explain why the crossing at Fifty-third Street and Broadway had not been repaired in compliance with the order issued by the commission some time ago. Persons living in the neighborhood had made many complaints of the noise made by the cars.

It was discovered that the centers were worn out, and that the nuisance could be removed by putting in new ones. Mr. Peacock said new centers had been ordered from the Bethlehem Steel Company, and that they had been shipped to Boston by mistake. Commissioner Hodge said a messenger could have brought the centers from Boston in a handbag, enabling the company to have made the necessary repairs long ago. The matter was adjourned until next Monday, when, Mr. Peacock said, the company would probably be able to report that the repairs had been made.

Acknowledgments.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $25 from Mrs. Louise Untermyer for the Committee on After Care of Infantile Paralysis. Also $1 from "G. B. S." for "A Plucky Woman's Struggle," for whom the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities appealed.

MAIL HOLIDAY GIFTS EARLY.

Postmaster Asks Public to Co-operate to Avoid Christmas Congestion.

Circulars distributed by Postmaster Morgan yesterday urged the public to cooperate with the Postal Department in handling the Christmas mail. Some of the information runs:

"Prepay postage fully, make the addresses plain enough to be read, place the name and address of the sender on the outside of all packages, pack everything carefully, insure valuable parcels, and first and foremost, mail early. If the senders want the packages to be really and truly Christmas presents, each one of them can carry in big letters on the outside the warning, 'Do not open until Christmas.'"

Mayor to Review Jewish Orphans.

Mayor Mitchel will be the reviewing officer at the exhibition of the military and athletic work of the children of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, to take place at the Stadium of the College of the City of New York, Amsterdam Avenue, between 136th and 138th Streets, on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 30, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. Other city officials and military and naval officers will be present. The battalion and band of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum are noted for the excellence of their military drill, and they and the pupils of the gymnasium classes of the institution will show the physical training and preparedness furnished the children.

H. P. PERRY SUED BY WIFE.

Daughter of R. P. Lounsbery Would Divorce Stock Exchange Member.

Mrs. Edith Lounsbery Perry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Purdy Lounsbery, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for a divorce from Henry Pierrepont Perry, member of the Stock Exchange firm of Moore & Perry, and brother of Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Ronalds.

Mrs. Perry asks for a divorce on the ground of alleged misconduct by her husband at the Hotel Wellington on Oct. 21 last with a woman not known to her. The papers in the suit were served on Mr. Perry at the New York Stock Exchange, and his answer denying the charges was filed yesterday in the office of County Clerk Schneider shortly after the complaint had gone on record. Mrs. Perry asks the custody of her children, Richard Pierrepont Perry and William Haggin Perry, 9 and 6 years old respectively. The youngest child is named for his great-grandfather, the late James B. Haggin.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Perry, which occurred on Feb. 1, 1906, in St. Thomas's Church, was one of the social events of the season. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires officiated. The bridesmaids were the Misses Edith Deacon, Laura Swan, Rosamond Street, Harriott Daly, Dorothy Rand and Janet Fish. A reception at the home of the bride at 14 East Fifty-second Street followed the ceremony.

HOWARD IS EXONERATED.

Coroners Find He Was Not Responsible for Fatal Auto Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 27.—Coroner Phelan of Fairfield County today exonerated Roy W. Howard, President of the United Press Association, from all blame for the automobile accident which resulted in the death of Frederick Reynolds, on the Boston Post Road, near here, on Nov. 12 last. Coroner Livingston of Westchester County, who also held an inquest, found that Mr. Reynold's death was not caused by any criminal act on the part of Mr. Howard.

Judge James R. Mead has not given his decision on the manslaughter charge in the Criminal Court here, but it was said today that Prosecuting Attorney Walsh will make a motion for a nolle prosequi in the case.

Mr. Reynolds was walking along the highway with his wife and some friends when he was struck and fatally injured by Mr. Howard's machine. A suit for $10,000 has been brought by Mrs. Reynolds.

Two Held in Rubber Smuggling.

Two alleged associates of K. V. Hawby, who was held in $2,000 bail Friday to answer a charge of shipping dental rubber to Copenhagen as baggage, in violation of the customs law, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Houghton yesterday for examination. The prisoners were Axel S. Hawby, a brother of K. V. Hawby, who is a chauffeur, and Willy Westerland, a steward on the liner Stockholm. They waived examination and were held in $1,000 each.

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INCOME TAX PAID ON $8,703,068,389

Of This Enormous Total Greater New York Supplies Nearly One-fourth.

PERSONAL TAX ESTIMATES

Income Is Minimum, but Aggregates $3,518,626,000 — Corporation Income Exact, $5,184,442,389.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Analysis of the figures made public by the Federal Internal Revenue Bureau showing the collections by the Government in its taxation of personal and corporate incomes throws new light upon American industrial and financial activity during the fiscal year 1916.

From these figures it is apparent that the minimum net income of persons and corporations paying the tax on their net taxable earnings during the fiscal year was not less than the staggering sum of $8,703,068,389. The net income of persons and corporations in New York City was not less than $2,173,019,053. In other words, approximately one-fourth of the income—personal and corporate—on which the Federal taxes were paid throughout the entire country is credited to persons and corporations in New York City.

These figures are representative of the minimum income. As a matter of fact, the aggregate net income of persons and corporations in New York City was greater than $2,173,019,053, and the aggregate net income of persons and corporations throughout the country paying the tax was greater than $8,703,068,389. Both totals are approximate and as near as can be obtained in the absence of announcement by the Treasury Department as to the exact amount of the personal income on which the individual income tax was paid.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue gives in great detail, by States and collection districts, the amount of the personal income tax assessed in all parts of the country, but nowhere does the report disclose the amount of the income of the persons paying the tax. By computation, however, it was possible for THE NEW YORK TIMES Bureau tonight to approximate the amount of personal income on which the tax was based—that is, it was possiole to ascertain the minimum amount of the income for each classification of the income tax, from those whose net taxable income was $5,000 up to those with net taxable incomes exceeding $1,000,000.

Corporation Income Exact.

The exact amount of income of corporations is given by the report of the Internal Revenue Commissioner, perhaps for the reason that if it were not given it could be easily ascertainable mathematically, as the corporation income tax is levied at a flat rate of 1 per cent. There were 366,443 corporations making returns under the income tax law during the fiscal year 1916. Of the entire number 190,911 showed an aggregate net income for the entire country of $5,184,442,389, upon which there was assessed an income tax in the aggregate sum of $51,844,423.89 at the legal rate of 1 per cent. There were 145,532 returns made by corporations that showed an operating deficit, or no taxable income, the taxable returns being a little in excess of 52 per cent. of the whole number of corporation income tax returns filed.

There were 69,045 persons in the country who paid the income tax and who had incomes ranging from $3,000 to $4,000. Each of these persons had an income of not less than $3,000. This was their net taxable income. The 69,045 persons in this classification, therefore, had a minimum net income of not less than $207,135,000. By similar computation it is found that the 58,949 persons having net incomes of not less than $4,000 and not over $5,000 for the entire country had a net income of not less than $235,796,000, this figure being obtained by crediting each of the 58,949 taxpayers of this class with a net income of $4,000. By carrying this rule of computation throughout the nineteen classifications into which the Government has divided the personal taxpayers of the country, it is discovered that the total of 336,652 income taxpayers during the fiscal year 1916 had a minimum net income, subject to income taxation, aggregating not less than $3,518,626,000.

The total minimum income—both personal and corporation—aggregating $8,703,068,389, is obtained thus:

Exact income of corporations paying corporation tax	$5,184,442,389
Minimum income of persons paying income tax	3,518,626,000
Total minimum income of persons and corporations	$8,703,068,389

Greater New York Incomes.

For the three collection districts in which Greater New York is embraced the minimum income of corporations and persons paying the tax is derived as follows:

CORPORATION INCOME TAX.

First collection district	$30,885,185
Second collection district	1,009,311,738
Third collection district	244,319,135
Total corporation net income	$1,314,514,053

PERSONAL INCOME TAX.

First collection district	$122,982,000
Second collection district	390,802,000
Third collection district	344,921,000
Total minimum personal income	$858,505,000
Personal and corporate income	$2,173,019,053

The distribution of the net personal income by classes for the First New York District, embracing all of Long Island and Staten Island, given according to the minimum basis of computation explained above, for the fiscal year 1916, was as follows:

From $3,000 to $4,000	$9,006,000
From $4,000 to $5,000	9,618,000
From $5,000 to $10,000	23,090,000
From $10,000 to $15,000	13,110,000
From $15,000 to $20,000	8,610,000
From $20,000 to $25,000	6,820,000
From $25,000 to $30,000	5,700,000
From $30,000 to $40,000	7,170,000
From $40,000 to $50,000	4,800,000
From $50,000 to $75,000	8,150,000
From $75,000 to $100,000	5,700,000
From $100,000 to $150,000	5,900,000
From $150,000 to $200,000	1,800,000
From $200,000 to $250,000	2,000,000
From $250,000 to $300,000	2,500,000
From $300,000 to $400,000	2,100,000
From $400,000 to $500,000	3,200,000
From $500,000 to $1,000,000	1,000,000
On $1,000,000 and over	2,000,000
Total	$122,982,000

The distribution of the net personal income by classes for the Second, or downtown, District, New York, given according to the minimum basis of computation explained above, for the fiscal year 1916 was as follows:

From $3,000 to $4,000	$6,579,000
From $4,000 to $5,000	9,088,000
From $5,000 to $10,000	28,445,000
From $10,000 to $15,000	20,580,000
From $15,000 to $20,000	17,475,000
From $20,000 to $25,000	15,980,000
From $25,000 to $30,000	14,450,000
From $30,000 to $40,000	21,330,000
From $40,000 to $50,000	17,600,000
From $50,000 to $75,000	31,700,000
From $75,000 to $100,000	21,375,000
From $100,000 to $150,000	28,200,000
From $150,000 to $200,000	23,400,000
From $200,000 to $250,000	13,400,000
From $250,000 to $300,000	13,500,000
From $300,000 to $400,000	18,000,000
From $400,000 to $500,000	8,000,000
From $500,000 to $1,000,000	39,500,000
On $1,000,000 and over	42,000,000
Total	$390,602,000

The distribution of the net personal income by classes for the Third, or uptown, New York District, given according to the minimum basis of computation explained above, for the fiscal year 1916 was as follows:

From $3,000 to $4,000	$6,399,000
From $4,000 to $5,000	12,332,000
From $5,000 to $10,000	28,490,000
From $10,000 to $15,000	25,950,000
From $15,000 to $20,000	21,825,000
From $20,000 to $25,000	21,180,000
From $25,000 to $30,000	16,375,000
From $30,000 to $40,000	23,640,000
From $40,000 to $50,000	20,080,000
From $50,000 to $75,000	28,950,000
From $75,000 to $100,000	20,250,000
From $100,000 to $150,000	21,000,000
From $150,000 to $200,000	12,900,000
From $200,000 to $250,000	11,600,000
From $250,000 to $300,000	7,250,000
From $300,000 to $400,000	8,400,000
From $400,000 to $500,000	10,800,000
From $500,000 to $1,000,000	18,500,000
From $1,000,000 and over	24,000,000
Total	$344,921,000

VOTES FOR WOMEN WHO PAY

Lesson of the Income Tax as Seen by Suffragists.

New York suffragists were much interested in the article in THE TIMES yesterday on the 50 per cent. jump of the income tax, for it emphasized the resentment they have always had against being obliged to support a Government in which they have no say.

"If I were free and had no family," said Mrs. William G. Willcox of Staten Island, Chairman of the Borough of Richmond for the Woman Suffrage Party, "I would leave the State and pay my taxes where I could voice my sentiments. My four children are voters, but they do not vote as I would. Even my husband does not always represent me. We had a discussion upon a certain point this morning, when he said he was going to vote in a way with which I do not agree. My 'indirect influence' will not get me representation."

"To say any one can represent us is a pretense," said Mrs. H. Edward Drier, Suffragist Chairman for the Borough of Brooklyn. "When you see anything like this statement of incomes showing what a large proportion of women pay taxes it shows that women should have the vote."

"I believe in obeying the law and in paying my taxes," said Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York Woman Suffrage Party, "but I always recognize the fact that while we have to pay the money we have no voice in its expenditure. Statements like these should show men that women are helping to support the Government and prove the reasonableness of their demand for the vote."

"Of course the women who pay an income tax should vote," said Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the State Woman Suffrage Party, "but that is only a minor reason among many thousands for woman suffrage."

"When women as stockholders in large corporations are allowed to vote, why should they not have a voice in their own Government?" asked Mrs. John Blair. "When we have had women with such large properties as Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, and Mrs. Russell Sage, it seem inexplicable that the Government should refuse them a word about the money they give for its support."

"When we hear the talk about the 'added cost of the election,' if the women are granted this great measure of justice," said Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, "and then read this instructive and analytical article in THE TIMES this morning on the income tax, one wishes to ask, who pays for those elections?"

DIET SQUAD TO EAT LESS.

Food Allowance to be Cut Because Members Are Gaining Weight.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Health Commissioner Robertson notified the "diet squad" today that, because of the increased weight of the squad, he was contemplating cutting down their allowance. The announcement came as a bitter disappointment to the dieters who were contemplating a turkey dinner on Thanksgiving Day by cutting down on everything else.

When the squad stepped on the scales today they showed a total gain of thirty and one-fourth pounds. Immediately came the announcement of the Health Commissioner that, as the squad was "doing so well," he probably would cut down their allowance for the week and show they could live easily on less than 40 cents a day.

Today's weights, compared with those taken last Wednesday morning, when the squad began the test, are:

Name.	First Weight.	Today's Weight.	Gain.
Gertrude Nelligan	112	115⅜	3⅜
Sophia Miller	120¾	122	1¼
Lessie Pettt	161	161¼	¼
Cecelia Wilcox	126½	129¾	2¾
Borghild Halvorsen	148½	151	2½
Eva G. Hansen	110⅝	111⅝	1
Reuben Beckman	181½	183	1½
H. L. Porsche	168½	169¾	1¼
Henry Gehring, Jr.	161⅝	164¾	3⅛
Irwin A. Kowohl	165	167	2
William C. Merker	148⅝	149⅝	1⅛
Dr. A. J. Stokes	223¼	227½	4¼

A deluge of recipes, containing scores of suggestions for dishes that are palatable as well as nuturious and economical, is flooding the committee that prepares the daily menus for the squad. Many of the recipes are new, even to the instructors of the school of domestic science, and it is likely that preparation of a new cook book may follow the experiment.

Tomorrow's meals will be: Breakfast—Bananas, oatmeal, hit' biscuits, coffee. Lunch—Chipped beef and toast, cabbage salad and corn bread, tea. Dinner—Cream of lima beah soup, mock tenderloin of beef, spaghetti, Norwegian pudding with custard sauce.

SHOT AT MILLS HOME.

Watchman Surprises Thieves at Door—Return His Revolver Fire.

HUNTINGTON, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Two men attempted to enter the home of Ogden Mills at Woodbury last night but were discovered by Arthur Romaro, the watchman, and fled to a grove of trees near the house. Romaro fired at them but, so far as known, hit neither. One of the men fired back, and a bullet hit Romaro in the leg. When the men were first seen by Romaro they were at a door of the house.

Deputy Sheriff A. W. Biggs was summoned, but the men had ample time to get away before he could reach the place. They are supposed to be the same burglars who have been operating in the vicinity of Oyster Bay and Glen Cove.

WOMAN BLACKJACKED IN APARTMENT HALL

Tenants Witnessed Assault and Robbery, but Holdup Man Escaped.

Tenants of the apartment house at 153 West 103d Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, were aroused at midnight last night by the screams of a woman. Several men and women ran into the halls, and, on a landing on the stairs between the second and third floors, they saw Mrs. Mary Feeney, wife of John Feeney, a printer, struggling with a man who was beating her over the head with a blackjack and who dashed down the stairs at the sound of persons moving in the halls. The man reached the street first and had disappeared when his nearest pursuers got there.

Mrs. Feeney was semi-conscious. Her head was cut from the blows and she was carried into her apartment on the third floor where Dr. Somers was called from Knickerbocker Hospital. Under his treatment Mrs. Feeney regained her senses. She said the attack had been so unexpected that she had not got a good look at her assailant, but she recalled him as a young man of medium height with heavy features almost concealed by a slouch hat pulled over his face. He wore a gray sweater beneath his jacket.

The woman said that she had spent the evening at the home of a nephew in Brooklyn and was on her way home. The halls of the house are in semi-darkness at night, but there is a light on the third floor which throws some light on the landing just beneath. She had reached this when her assailant, who apparently had been hiding in the shadow of the landing, grabbed her by the arm, exclaiming:

"I want your money."

Mrs. Feeney said she had seen the blackjack in his hand and fearing that he meant to strike her she had answered.

"Here, take my bag. Take anything you want, only don't strike me."

But the fellow began pounding her over the head and then she screamed. He continued the blows until the house was aroused, and then he grabbed her bag and ran. In the bag, said Mrs. Feeney, were $20 in bills, a two-and-a-half-dollar gold piece, a signet ring, and a pair of gold cuff links, a Christmas present for her nephew and monogrammed with his initials. There was also a return ticket on the New York Central Railroad to Montreal, Mrs. Feeney's home.

Mr. Feeney, who had been asleep when his wife was attacked and who had been aroused only after her assailant had escaped, telephoned to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau and Detectives Donohue and Conklin hurried to the house. There was nothing left for them to do, however, except to take from Mrs. Feeney a description of the man who had attacked her. Mrs. Feeney was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital, where it was said that her injuries, though painful, were not serious.

The Feeney home is in Montreal, but husband and wife have relatives here and for some years it has been their custom to spend the holiday season in this city. They arrived here a short time ago, sharing the apartment in 103d Street with Mrs. Susan Doherty.

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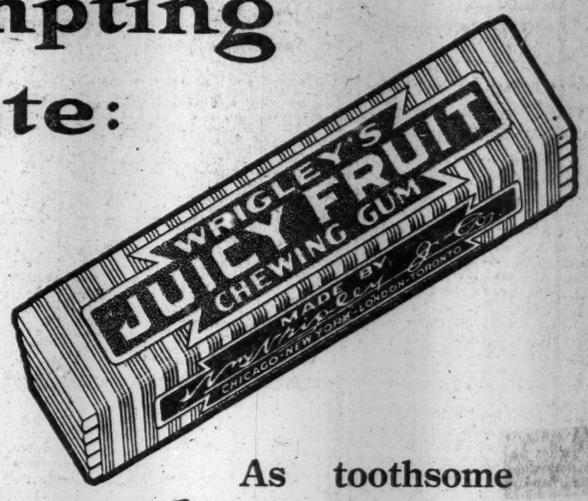

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BEAUTY AND TRUTH IN 'THE HARP OF LIFE'

With Laurette Taylor Playing Superbly in the New Piece by Hartley Manners.

A DRAMA OF MOTHERHOOD

A Delicate, Tender, and Searching Comedy Admirably Presented at the Globe.

THE HARP OF LIFE.—A drama in three acts, by J. Hartley Manners. At the Globe.

Sylvia.....Laurette Taylor
Zella Vorona.....Gail Kane
Elizabeth Hood.....Ffolliot Paget
Olive Hood.....Lynn Fontaine
Marshall Brooke.....Philip Merivale
Leonard Brooke.....Dion Titheradge
Godfrey Saxon.....Frank Kemble Cooper

After an absence so long that it reaches back to the days before the war, Laurette Taylor returned to New York last evening to play the central rôle in a comedy called "The Harp of Life." This play, presented here for the first time on the usually sportive stage of the Globe, is the latest work of J. Hartley Manners, who led Miss Taylor to fame and fortune by writing "Peg o' My Heart." His new play, a finer, more delicate, and more lofty work, is a tender and penetrating comedy of motherhood, a drama woven from the strands that make up the most conspicuous beauty in the fabric of life. It is a variant of the eternal tragi-comedy of that hour in a mother's history when the boy on whom she has lavished her years turns to another woman.

The mother is played by Miss Taylor—a rôle deliberately chosen for its wide divergence from the adorable Peg. But Sylvia is no less adorable, and in this new character she gives a true and heart warming performance that lifts perceptibly her already enviable standing as an actress in this community. Here is acting that has back of it a fine precision of expression, a tender sympathy, a knowledge of life. It is warm with humanity. It strengthens her position in that little group at the forefront of the English-speaking stage. Laurette Taylor is one of the great ladies of our time.

Even more than as Peg or as the little errand girl in "Happiness," she seems completely identified with the rôle she plays in "The Harp of Life." The humor seems her humor, the wisdom her wisdom. To such perfection does she coincide with the character of Sylvia that sometimes it is hard to believe the lines she speaks were written by any other than herself.

There are many beauties in the new play at the Globe, there are some gratuitous and encumbering disquisitions. There is a faintly perceptible tendency for the play to wallow in its own philosophy. There is an occasional false note. But the beauty is there, and the truth, and throughout its finely seasoned text a hundred and one touches so sympathetic and so discerning that they rejoice the heart. There are so many of these that "The Harp of Life" plays like a comedy that has been worked over and over, coddled and coaxed and caressed into its present fine estate.

Sylvia is a woman who has made motherhood a fine art. Married at sixteen, she has devoted her every hour and all the riches of her mind and heart to this man and the baby that came a year later. She has treasured her son as one who gave her a chance to live her youth over again. She has reared him in truth, telling him the facts of life with her own lips rather than letting him hear them falsely and furtively from the little boy next door. She has let him read the mystery of the eternal renewal of the world: tacitly she has taught him to be tender and reverent toward all women. She has made him chivalrous.

But the father has funked his part in the son's education and the boy is not ready for the outside world.

So we have the three of them—father and mother and the 19-year-old son—three pals. And the curtain rises on their life together, a glimpse into a home so fine and charming that the fourth-wall convention of the modern drama constitutes an almost embarrassing intrusion. It is a little like Barrie's "Margaret Ogilvie"—too sacred from the eyes of strangers.

We begin our eavesdropping at the time when young Galahad has encountered a lustrous demimondaine and promptly offered his hand and heart. We watch while Sylvia loses overnight her pal of nineteen years and see her in the hour when she comes to realize that this being a mother is not all fun. We see the fight she makes and know it is the mother in the demimondaine that yields admiringly to the mother in Sylvia in time for the final curtain.

There are things in "The Harp of Life" that usually go unsaid on the stage—passages and intimacies for which audiences bred on Avery Hopwood are ill-prepared. As at "Marie-Odile," so last night, there were squawks and snickers. But it should be kept in mind that never again in its history is "The Harp of Life" likely to encounter an audience, which, for all the thunderous approval of last evening, is so alien in spirit as a first night audience in New York City in the year of grace, 1916.

There is but scant time and space for an account of the performance—most of it admirable. Ffolliot Paget plays with inexcusably discordant staginess a mother of the opposite type—a hoity-toity woman who feels her daughter can never quite repay her for her personal inconvenience in bringing her into the world. Gail Kane, a vision to behold, is better than usual—but not quite good enough—as the woman in the case. Philip Merivale, a fine artist, has never been seen to better advantage here since he crossed the seas to play the title rôle in "Pygmalion." Dion Titheradge is admirable. Frank Kemble Cooper helps along. But next to Miss Taylor's the outstanding performance of the evening is given by Lynn Fontanne, a young actress, who played a bit in "My Lady's Dress" in London, caught Miss Taylor's eye and was brought here by her. She plays the girl Sylvia had picked for her boy, and it is a notably direct, eloquent, and moving performance. You will enjoy it among other things—many other things—in "The Harp of Life."

RUSSIAN OPERA GIVEN.

A Vivid Performance of Moussorgsky's Work at the Metropolitan.

BORIS GODUNOFF, opera in three acts and eight scenes. Music by Modeste Petrovich Moussorgsky. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

Boris.....Adamo Didur
Theodore.....Raymonde Delaunois
Xenia.....Lenora Sparkes
The Nurse.....Kathleen Howard
Schouisky.....Angelo Bada
Tchelkaloff.....Vincenzo Reschiglian
Brother Pimenn.....Leon Rothier
Dimitri.....Paul Althouse
Marina.....Margarete Ober
Varlaam.....Andrea de Segurola
Missail.....Pietro Audisio
The Innkeeper.....Marie Mattfeld
The Simpleton.....Max Bloch
A Police Official.....Giulio Rossi
Tcernlakowsky.....Carl Schlegel
Conductor, Giorgio Polacco.

It is not strange that Moussorgsky's opera, "Boris Godunoff," should have kept its place in the active list of the Metropolitan Opera House as it has, and as it bids fair to do this season. It was given there again last evening for the first time this season. The audience was not so large as some that have been seen in the house already this season, but there was much interest in the strongest scenes of the opera, interest manifested by applause.

"Boris Godunoff" has kept its place in spite of, or, perhaps, because of, its wide departure from familiar operatic models, and the strength and ruggedness of its music, the utilization in it of Russian folk song, the delineation of the life of the Russian common people. It gives vivid pictures, of which the originals are strange to most of the frequenters of the opera; pictures that possess a peculiar fascination. The elements of folk music are used with power in the massive choruses and elsewhere, and the climax to which the opera is conducted at the end—as Rimsky Korsakoff rearranged the composer's original plan—is profoundly impressive.

It is episodic, and some of the episodes, as that of the love making in the garden in the second act, have little to do with the development of the opera; but all of them, no matter how loosely they are put together, have in themselves something absorbing and original.

The production given last evening is nearly the same as that of last season. The only change of note is the substitution of Miss Howard for Mme. Duchêne in the part of the nurse, not an important one. Mr. Polacco conducted, as he did last year, and as effectively. The chorus, after all, is the star performer in "Boris Godunoff"; and it acquitted itself of the elaborate task imposed upon it with the greatest credit. Its singing was superb in volume, accuracy, and shading. Mr. Didur's impersonation of the title part sounds a genuinely tragic note, though in parts somewhat overdrawn, and remains one of the noteworthy features of the performance. The other parts in the large cast of characters are vividly represented.

MAUD ALLAN IN VAUDEVILLE.

Dancer Warmly Received at the Palace—Digby Bell in Comedy Playlet.

Maud Allan made her first appearance in vaudeville in this country at the Palace yesterday afternoon when she began a two weeks' engagement on the stage to which American varieties look for a guidance. Miss Allan brought with her the company that appeared at the Metropolitan last month at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, except the symphony orchestra under the direction of Ernest Bloch, which was missing. After her engagement here earlier in the season the dancer began a tour that was to have taken her across the continent, and when she abandoned this and returned to New York there was some rumor about an injured toe having brought her back. There was no evidence of the accident yesterday.

But whatever the reason for her return, vaudeville gave Miss Allan a hearty welcome. She presented three of the solo dances included on her recent programs: Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," Schubert's "Moment Musical," and Johann Strauss's "The Beautiful Blue Danube," and after that she appeared with her company in the colorful dance play, "Nair, the Slave." The varieties are overrun with disciples of Miss Allan, a pioneer of the barefoot dance, so she could not surprise but only please her new audience, and this she seemed to do. Next week, "Salome"; perhaps that will do both.

The Palace program is an unusually good one this week. It also includes a comedy playlet by Winchell Smith of "Turn to the Right" and "The Boomerang" fame and John L. Golden. The playlet called "Mind Your Own Business," and serves to bring the occasional Digby Bell back to the stage. It has some of the sudden twists that create the unexpected characteristic of Mr. Smith's plays, and gives Mr. Bell an opportunity to extract some humor from the rôle of a kindly old gentleman who gets himself into difficulties by trying to help some one else. Then there are the radiant Cecil Cunningham wasting her fine voice on some music hall songs, good enough of their kind, but not the kind for her, and the pert and chic Frances White in some amazing new costumes and with new songs she sings with her partner, William Rock.

Vaudeville for Blackwell Prisoners.

In accordance with their usual custom A. Paul Keith and E. F. Albee, heads of the Keith vaudeville circuit, will give the prisoners on Blackwell's Island a vaudeville entertainment on Thanksgiving Day. The Royal Theatre Orchestra will furnish the music, and among those who will appear on the program will be Grace La Rue, Nan Halperin, Sofia Mayhew, the Avon Comedy Four, Frank Crummitt, Sam and Kitty Morton, and Jack Gardner.

Speakers for the Drama League.

The New York Centre of the Drama League of America will hold its second opening meeting of the season this afternoon at the Booth Theatre. Allen W. McCurdy will preside and the speakers will be Marjorie Patterson, who plays the title rôle in "Pierrot the Prodigal"; William H. Crane, Robert E. Jones, Montrose J. Moses, and Winchell Smith.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Restaurateurs of America have purchased next Monday night's performance of "Follow Me" at the Casino and will donate the box office receipts to the Actors' Fund.

Maude Adams ended her Fall tour in "The Little Minister" at Norfolk, Va., Saturday and returned the following day to this city. Yesterday she began rehearsals in J. M. Barrie's new comedy, "A Kiss for Cinderella," in which she will open her annual holiday engagement at the Empire.

Marjorie Eggleston played Virginia Fox Brooke's rôle of Edith in "Getting Married" last night at the Booth. Miss Brooke was absent on account of the death of her father, Joseph Brooks.

Julia Arthur has completed her preliminary tour in William Lindsey's "Seremonda," and has returned to New York for further rehearsals. Robert Frazier has been added to the cast of principals, and several new specialty players have been engaged to appear in a scene in which a troupe of wandering performers appears.

Daniel Frohman has consented to manage the benefit entertainment to be given at the Strand Friday afternoon of next week for the American Ambulance Field Corps. The committee in charge of the affair consists of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Fannie Cottenet, and Miss Elisabeth Marbury.

Andre Arensen, tenor, and Nadine Laget, soprano, will appear on the Strand program next week.

D. W. Griffith's "Intolerance" will be placed on exhibition in the Colonial Theatre, Chicago, tonight. This will be the fifth copy of the film to be shown in this country. Albert Grey, a representative of Mr. Griffith, will sail from San Francisco tomorrow for Australia to complete final arrangements for the exhibition of the picture throughout the Antipodes.

A special showing of a film called "Three Christmasses," with William Courtleigh and Violet Heming in the principal roles, will be given this morning at the Lyric. The film is intended to encourage thrift and will be shown in theatres throughout the country by the Christmas Club.

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THE PORTMANTEAU FILLED WITH CHARM

Stuart Walker's First Program Is Varied, Attractive, and Interesting Fare.

"GODS OF THE MOUNTAIN"

Dunsany's Masterpiece Too Cramped in Staging, but Walker's Own Fantasy Is Delightful.

SIX WHO PASS WHILE THE LENTILS BOIL, a one-act nursery play, by Stuart Walker; NEVERTHELESS, an interlude, by Stuart Walker; THE GODS OF THE MOUNTAIN, a one-act play, by Lord Dunsany. At the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

THE PLAYERS—Stuart Walker, Gregory Kelly, Lew Medbury, Edmond Crenshaw, Willard Webster, Edgar Stehli, McKay Morris, Frank J. Zimmerer, Ward Thornton, Robert Cook, Florence Wollersen, Judith Lowry, Nancy Winston, Dorothea Carothers, Gitruda Tristjansri, and Agnes Rogers.

On the stage of the Thirty-ninth Street, as the first of a series of extra matinees, Stuart Walker set up his Portmanteau Theatre yesterday afternoon and gave within it a program of one-act plays so varied, attractive and, all in all, so well presented, that you should put it on your list. The first two pieces, "Six Who Pass While the Lentils Boil" and "Nevertheless," are by Mr. Walker himself; the third is one of the great plays of our time, Lord Dunsany's masterpiece, "The Gods of the Mountain." Unlike the others, this last suffers measurably from too huddled staging and from inadequacies in playing and direction, but it is too rugged a drama to be rendered impotent thereby.

"The Gods of the Mountain" is at once the most characteristic and the most satisfying of all the short plays by the Irish dramatist that have yet been played or published. In some No Man's Land in the Mysterious East, seven beggars, driven desperate by the indifference of the city, pass themselves off as the seven jade gods, which from the beginning of time, have sat on the mountain at Marma. Successful in their gigantic hoax, they live on the fat of the land, until the gods themselves come down from the mountain to avenge their colossal impiety. This play calls for a certain grandeur of staging that is impossible in Mr. Walker's little theatre and calls for an actor more resourceful and vocally impressive than Mr. Walker for the role of Agmar. Then, too, the director has succumbed too docilely to Dunsany's perverse relish for the grotesque and thereby suffered the gods to be indiscreetly visible, corporeal and close at hand. Also this one-act play is given with two intermissions when there should be—and need be—none at all. It was far more satisfactorily produced behind the guarded doors of the Comedy Club last winter, but for all the present production's inadequacy, the play is there—a thing to be seen and remembered. For the Portmanteau, Arthur Farwell has composed a slight but appropriately ominous and Oriental musical setting.

"Six Who Pass While the Lentils Boil" is a charming nursery play which might have been written by Rabindranath Tagore and Lewis Carrol in collaboration and staged by Howard Pyle. The little boy, set to watch the pot of lentils, gallantly hides the fugitive queen in his mother's room, because she will be beheaded if found by the executioner before the stroke of 12. The reward for her capture is a pail of gold, a ring and no end of other inducements, but he has promised not to tell, and the chatter and advice of the passersby but confirm him in his loyalty. So when the queen is saved she gives him two pails of gold, two rings, and a white pullfrey and a prodigious gown for his mother. Also she dubs him knight, so that it is Sir Little Boy who escorts her to the palace as the curtain falls. The moral is obvious, the charm indescribable in so cursory a review. It is a play for children in the sense that "Peter Pan" is—that is, not necessarily.

Sir Little Boy is delightfully played by an able and pleasing young actor named Gregory Kelly, who looks a youngster but is somewhere in his twenties. He played for four season with Mrs. Fiske, which doubtless accounts for his present proficiency. Mr. Kelly carries off the acting honors of the present program, ably assisted by McKay Morris and Nancy Winston, he makes pleasing the trifling and almost insipid interlude called "Nevertheless." This is an airy persuasion to tread the narrow path, which is rigorous and uninviting but worth travelings—nevertheless.

All these are staged with a good deal of hanky-panky that will please many and not greatly disturb the rest. In the stagecraft of the Portmaneateau there are extracts from "Sumurun" and "The Yellow Jacket," with liberal additions of Belasco sauce, for Mr. Walker, one of those all-around men of the theatre of which we have too few by far, served his apprenticeship in wizardry in West Forty-fourth Street, and, now emerging as the "cultured despot" of his own theatre, he trails the clouds of Belasco glory as he comes.

Matinee for Blue Cross Fund Dec. 5.

A gala matinee to help the Blue Cross Fund, of which Lady Smith-Dorrien is President, will be given at the Hudson Theatre on Tuesday, Dec. 5. The object of the fund is to help horses in war time. The matinee is given under the patronage of August Belmont, Mrs. Alfred I. du Pont, Baroness de Meyer, Elsie de Wolfe, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Otto Kahn, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, Clarence Mackay, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Reginald Vanderbilt and others.

Among the artists who have promised to appear are Mme. Chautard-Archambaud of the Odeon, Paris; Miss Edna Aug, Mme. Marguerite Beriza, Miss Irene Bordoni, Mme. Mathilde Caumont, Miss Constance Collier, Tom Dobson, Melville Ellis, Lawrence Grossmith, Colin Kenny, Miss Mary Lawton, Princess Nadonis, Mme. Nazimova, Orchidee, Mr. and Mme. Roberto, Miss Beverley Sitgreaves, and Mme. Yorska.

Young Blind Soprano Appears.

Lella Holterhoff, a young soprano, who is blind, made her first appearance here yesterday in a song recital at the Comedy Theatre. She sang a group of songs in German and Italian by the older composers, five songs of Brahms, a pair of songs in French representing each of the Russian composers, Tschalkowsky and Gretchaninow, and a concluding group of six songs in English. Mary Wells Capewell assisted at the piano.

'20,000 Leagues Under Sea' in Film.

A movie version of Jules Verne's story, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," will be placed on exhibition at the Broadway Theatre on Sunday, Dec. 10. The film was photographed by the use of devices invented by the Williamson Brothers of Norfolk, Va., for undersea exploration and photography. Two thousand persons were used in taking the picture, which was two years in the making.

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GABRILOWITSCH'S RECITAL.

Some Pieces on His Program Unusual in Piano Recitals.

Some of the most delightful qualities of Mr. Gabrilowitsch's playing were disclosed in the pianoforte recital he gave yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, the recital being for the benefit of the Children's Club of St. Ambrose Mission. There were several pieces on his program that are not numbered among the indefinite repetitions of pianists' programs: the prelude to John Sebastian Bach's English suite in A minor; the exquisite "Rondo Expressivo" of his son, Carl Philipp Emanuel, of a sort of secret tenderness, as Mr. Gabrilowitsch played it; Schubert's Sonata in A, op. 120, that in his hands no longer seemed rambling and discursive. It was a pleasure to hear Bach's pulsing prelude, music of infinite delight as he wrote it, and needing no modern tinkering. One of the things Mr. Gabrilowitsch did best was César Franck's "Prelude Chorale and Fugue"; it is seldom heard with so much of the introspective poetical feeling that is of its essence.

The variations by George Frideric Handel called for no reason whatever "The Harmonious Blacksmith," gave great pleasure, and even more the little piece by Daquin, "The Cuckoo." Some may have thought Mozart's "Turkish March" from his sonata in A major was played so fast as to deprive it of the semblance of a march. After it Mr. Gabrilowitsch played an encore: Brahm's setting of a gavotte by Gluck. Other numbers of the program were a group of pieces by Chopin, MacDowell's "Dance of the Elves," and pieces by Russians, including Mr. Gabrilowitsch himself.

Aborn Opera Company Sings 'Aida'

The Aborn Opera Company began last night its second week at the Park Theatre with a performance of "Aïda." The principal singers were Lois Ewell as Aïda, Lillian Eubank as Amneris, Fausto Castellani as Rhadames and Morton Adkins as Amonasro. The others were George Shields, Joseph Interante, Louis Berman and Rose Herringer. The conductor was Ignacio del Castillo. The opera will be given all this week, with an extra matinée on Thursday.

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Wed., at 8:15. Traviata. Hempel; Carpi (debut), Amato, Bada, Rossi, Cond., Papi.
Thurs. (Thanksgiv'g Day) Mat., at 1. Parsifal. Kurt; Sembach, Braun, Weil, Goritz, Reyschel, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs., at 8:15. La Boheme. Alda, Mason; Martinelli, Scotti, Segurola. Cond., Papi.
Fri., at 7:45. Lohengrin. Fay, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Weil, Leonhardt. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Mat., at 2. Pearl Fishers. Hempel; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat., at 8. Brooklyn Academy of Music. (Double Bill.) Cavalleria Rusticana. Kurt, Perini; Botta, Amato, Foll'd by Pagliacci. Mason; Martinelli, Amato, Tegani. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon., at 8:15. Tosca. Muzio (debut); Caruso, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
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Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Nov. 29, at 3.
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Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

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EDDY
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CORT THEATRE, This Afternoon, at 3.
TRIO DE LUTECE
Barrere, flute; Salzedo, Harp; Kefer, 'Cello.
EMMA ROBERTS
Seats on sale at Box Office, 50c. to $2.00.
Direction CATHARINE A. BAMMAN.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 9, at 2:30
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ELMAN
Tickets at Box Office or WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 W. 34th St. Steinway Piano.

Maxine Elliott Theatre, 39th St., nr. B'way.
YVETTE GUILBERT
Friday next, Dec. 1, at 3
LES CHANTS DE DAVID
A. BOUILLIEZ (of the Brussels Opera)
Sunday Eve., Dec. 3, at 8:30.
Dir. Catharine A. Bamman. Tickets at Box Office.

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SONG RECITAL. Tickets at Box Office.
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MARY TISON PAGE, Contralto
CHARLES NAEGELE, Pianist
C. de Macchi at the piano.
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AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon, at 3.
SONG RECITAL—GEORGE
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Comedy Theatre, This Afternoon at 3.
Song Recital EDNA
MAMPEL
Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Music League of America.

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Thurs., Sat. Morn's 10:30 (For Children 7 to 70.)
ASTOR 45th St. & Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Thanksgiving & Sat.
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WILLIAM COLLIER in NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
Mats. Tom'w, Thur. & Sat. 2:30

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Thanksg'g & Sat. 2:15
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Music by Kalman. Book by Bolton.
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 28, 1916.

THE INCOME TAX RETURNS.

There is not likely to be such disappointment over the income tax returns published yesterday as there was over the earlier returns. "Not a single class of incomes lived up to the hopes of the estimators," according to the semi-official statement from Washington regarding the first year's returns. The estimate of tax dodgers was put at 146,828. Representative HULL'S expectation was that the individual income tax would yield $82,000,000. The enormous increase for this year first attracts attention, and yet the individual yield is only $67,943,594, which is an increase of about one-half over last year. The increases are most consistent and most striking in the highest classes. The growth of incomes exceeding one million dollars has been in the three years from 44 to 60 to 120, including 74 in New York State. The lowest figure of the very rich was one of the original disappointments. It requires only $20,000,000 to produce $1,000,000 at 5 per cent., and it was thought that there were many more great fortunes.

Even 120 will seem too many to those who think that a distribution of wealth is the remedy for want and economic injustice. They overlook the fact that modern wealth does not consist in the piling up of objects which are kept away from others. The very wealthy are not the cornerers of food, or even of gold or gems, nowadays. Millionaires seldom have even bank credits for large sums. Nearly all the possessions of the very rich are titles to property employed in industry or commerce, and therefore used in the payment of wages or the purchase of products. Even if a billionaire have a million in bank, it is lent to others, and therefore benefits those of modest incomes. If their incomes were reduced by reverses of fortune or reaction in trade, the losses, like the benefits, would inure more to the poor than to the owners. The best times for the poor are also the best times for the very rich.

The increases are likely to be larger next year. One reason is that the law is better enforced each year. Another reason is that the normal tax has been doubled and the rate on the larger incomes has also been raised, although by a less per cent. It is an odd result of the intent to penalize the rich that it punishes many more of smaller incomes. Of course, it remains true still that the tax is a discriminatory tax, as regards both individuals and sections of the country. That it is increasingly discriminatory and burdensome is a disappointment only to those not intending those results. If the tax were proportioned to votes we might have a different law. According to this year's figures, there are 22,916 spinsters on the income tax list. However, that is a burden which they bear in common with the males taxed unfairly.

The improvement of the administration of the law is all against the taxpayers. If they want relief in any respect they must look to the lawmakers. Even the administrators of the law recognize this, for they make recommendations of amendment of a statute which still gives its author complete satisfaction. During the campaign Representative HULL made a formal statement to the effect that the "splendid showing has more than justified the highest expectations of the framers of the law." That does not seem entirely consistent with the facts given above. It is certainly inconsistent with the recommendations by the Collector of Internal Revenue that the law should be emended in four specific respects. The first would require returns from those who receive incomes in gross of $3,000. The Government would like to have a hand in calculating the net or taxable income, and it might be well to require returns from $2,500 up. That would go far to stop tax dodging by a great multitude. Many live abroad, and dodge taxes in both the country of their domicile and that of their residence. There is a recommendation to empower our Consuls to take action respecting these aliens for purposes of evading tax payment. There is another recommendation that the requirement for the withholding of normal income at the source be repealed, and that information at the source should be substituted. There is no official recommendation for the deduction of losses from income, corresponding to the addition of profits, but there might well be. Such a provision is not needed just now at a time when incomes by thousands increase like those by millions. If ever there should be a reaction, the inability to deduct losses would penalize honest taxpayers seriously.

Nothing ever can make the tax as popular with those who pay it as it is with those whose duty it is to extract the Government's expenses from those who earn the money. Not even the enactment of the seventeen recommendations of the National Tax Association would make it a pleasure to pay up. But new annoyances can be added to the burdens of the law. At the last session of Congress Representative KEATING introduced a resolution for the publication of all the returns. That is an idea also of EUGENE V. DEBS and of the Association for an Equitable Income Tax. Publicity is supported quite generally by those who think that information regarding swollen fortunes is a right of the lawmakers and citizens alike, and who also think that publicity is the best remedy for tax dodging. In any case the income tax saves the legislators so much trouble that its burden is likely to be made heavier in rate as well as in total whenever new revenues are needed.

NO CAR TRACKS ARE NEEDED.

West Eighty-sixth Street from Central Park to Riverside Drive was laid out as a park street, and property was improved on that street with the understanding that it would be preserved as a place of fine residences. It was turned over to the care of the Borough Government by the Park Department in order that its pavement might be systematically cared for, but there was no understanding that with the transfer the street should lose its parklike character. We have insisted and shall insist to the end that if the city permits the building of a surface car line on this street of only a few blocks running between two parks it will break faith with the property owners who have made it what it is. But not only the property owners of West Eighty-sixth Street should be considered. These well-kept blocks have formed one of the few beautiful spots in the city. Their preservation concerns every citizen with a soul superior to petty materialism.

The fight to keep car tracks out of Eighty-sixth Street has been going on for many months. It has been a fight of good citizenship against the destructive spirit that is always threatening the welfare of New York. The people who would destroy the character of this street, so that Yorkville can more easily get across town to Amsterdam Avenue and upper Broadway, are the same kind of people that are always devising plans for the destruction of Central Park. They would sweep that garden spot out of existence. They have been opposed with courage and determination, but the upshot of the matter is that the Franchise Committee of the Board of Estimate proposes to make a loop of the superfluous crosstown railway, with one track in Eighty-sixth Street and the other in Eighty-third. One track will kill the street as effectually as two. The fight must be continued. Extension of the railway through the sunken road across Central Park is not essential to begin with, but, if new tracks must be laid, let both be placed in other streets than the one they would destroy.

THE RUMANIAN FAILURE.

The joining of FALKENHAYN'S with MACKENSEN'S forces seems to make inevitable the speedy fall of Bucharest. The Entente Powers can only hope for a miracle. When we remember the jubilation with which the Rumanian declaration of war against Austria in August was received by them, the happy influence which it was going to exert upon Greece, the rapid military collapse of Rumania seems one of the bitterest ironies of the war. The German General Staff must have been thoroughly prepared long before the declaration. Rumania had been coaxed and bullied long by both sides. At the beginning of the war King CAROL had vainly tried to range her with the Central Powers, with whom her relations had been close—till the Balkan wars—since Russia at the Congress of Berlin had robbed her of fertile Bessarabia with its Rumanian population and given her barren Dobrudja with its Turks and Bulgars.

King CAROL could not make headway against the popular desire. He died a disappointed man. The war offered a prospect of realizing the old ambition of uniting to the Kingdom Transylvania, with its 1,500,000 Rumanians, to be won from the Austrians, while Russia would give back Bessarabia with its 1,750,000. The Central Powers could offer Bessarabia, but Transylvania was the richer prize. King FERDINAND was ready to take advantage of any opportunity of acquiring territory the war might bring. With Russia and the Central Powers, Rumania might be said to be quits. She had taken from Bulgaria, as the price of her intervention in the second Balkan war, which Austria lured Bulgaria into, Silistria and a rich agricultural region with a preponderant Bulgar population from the Black Sea to the Danube. The entrance of Bulgaria into the war naturally strengthened the Rumanian purpose to come in on her own hand, keep what she had of Bulgarian territory, and get what plunder she could. Her conduct was directed by self-interest, but behind it was a background of nationalism, of "Greater Rumania" aspiration, of racial solidarity.

We do not know too much of what has been going on in Rumania since August, 1914, but we have been told of extensive military preparation. The regular army of 125,000 was mobilized at once. The reserve was ready to be called. Large credits for military purposes were voted. The Government was authorized to declare martial law whenever it should be necessary. Even since King FERDINAND came to the throne it was said to be his steady policy to provide his army with heavy artillery and to pick the best time for coming into the conflict. Until that moment he would be neutral, keep both sides guessing which he would espouse, and let his people prosper by supplying grain to both. Premier BRATIANO was too slow for ardent friends of the Allies like Mr. JONESCU and Mr. FILIPESCU. Politicians like Mr. MARGHILOMAN insisted that Russia was the chief enemy, that Rumania must join the Central Powers, or she wouldn't "have a friend on earth after the war." The King waited, toyed with the status quo, and finally made the plunge, apparently after inadequate preparation, which the Allies should have assured to him or kept him out.

Well, the "ring" was complete. The Germans proceeded to break a piece of it easily, to give another warning to small peoples, to chasten Rumania, insufficiently warned by the fate of Serbia and Montenegro. Nobody can help the Rumanians but the Russians, and the Russians seem to be taking a breathing spell waiting for munitions.

It is natural to look for a connection between their failure and the German influence in Russia, lately conquered, in part at least, by the retirement of STUERMER. On Greece the effect of the Rumanian disasters is only too evident. King CONSTANTINE guessed right, after all, his followers say. While the German forces cannot reach Greece, their exploits in Rumania are a threat over the heads of the Venizelists, a terror to all the timid. In Germany, however, the effect will be the most sinister. Carried to its utmost stretch, the Rumanian expedition will be, like the Serbian campaign, only a brilliant triumph over inadequately prepared enemies. It is a tour de force, it decides nothing. It touches no vital spot. But it will hearten the Germans at home. It will encourage the dying legend of German invincibility. It will postpone the day when the German people see that they have been deceived. It is a dying gleam, a flare-up of the old victorious confidence. It is no more than that.

Just as the French were led by a sentimentality to the militarily unwise adventure in Alsace-Lorraine, so the Rumanians, greedy for "Greater Rumania," began their campaign with the folly of a Transylvania invasion.

THE CAR SHORTAGE.

Canadian dispatches say that the leading railway of the Dominion declines to allow a single freight car of its ownership to enter the United States. That is because the companies on this side of the border do not return them. The Canadian Pacific is receiving $4,500 each day penalty for the nonreturn of its cars, but that is nothing compared with what they could earn. Still, the conditions in Canada are better than in New England, where there is a congestion of cars. While there is a shortage of cars, taking the country through, on the New Haven Railway there are 55,000 "foreign" owned cars, or cars not of its ownership, for which it is paying at the rate of perhaps $2,000,000 yearly. But instead of rejoicing in its disproportion of the supply of the coveted carriers, the New Haven's traffic is in worse condition than almost any other railway's. Nowhere else is the embargo of traffic so strict. One lesson of these extremes is that what is called a car famine is really a famine of all railway facilities. Another lesson is that the railways are not alone to blame. It is idle to blame the railways for a deficiency of cars when they had a surplus almost continuously for eight years and so recently as last August. The lack is not of cars, but of movement of existing cars.

Why blame the railways for not providing cars when Canadian newspapers tell of trains standing grainladen for a fortnight, or when coal cars are used for convenient stands to peddle their contents at retail? Why blame the railways for a shortage which is caused in part by laws preventing railways from distributing their freight by water on the Sound and the lakes? That would be a natural relief, efficacious and cheap. Why blame the railways when every one opposes the relief proposed by the railways? It is clear, if the nonuse of cars as carriers and the prostitution of them to purposes of warehousing are made expensive by penalizing those guilty of such practices, new capacity would be provided as truly as though it were bought. But where are the shippers or the localities which are upholding the disciplinary methods of the railways? New York is among the critics and opponents, as well as those who have less cause to complain.

The commercial blockade now resembles the financial blockade in 1907, when trade was blocked for lack of currency. There was a shortage of cars then, but it was due in part to the financial blockade. That cause has been removed, but we now see similar results from the commercial blockade. In 1907 the exchange of commodities stopped because the various trade centres of the country would not part with their currency. Each community held on to what it had, and thus heightened the trouble. In just that manner communities now hold the cars which come their way, and each community thereby discourages every other from helping to break the blockade. It is not possible to extemporize cars in the manner of Clearing House certificates. To meet the present emergency it is only possible to break the blockade and to apply to car blockades hereafter the lesson taught by experience during the currency blockades. The railways are doing more than their duty in the way of supplying themselves with a surplus of cars. The painful experience has only one thing to its credit—it is teaching everybody, even the regulators and the critics of the railways, that the railways are not whipping-boys, to bear alone the punishment which ought to fall at least in part on others. The others are bearing their share of punishment which reaches them over the shoulders of the railways. Producers, consumers, carriers, shippers, regulators, all are in the same boat and should co-operate in relieving the situation to the extent of their respective capacities.

LABOR AGAINST CARRANZA.

The charge made against CARRANZA by the American Federation of Labor, with the approval, it is understood, of the labor organizations of Mexico, is definite and seems to throw a new flood of light on the Mexican situation. In February, 1915, the Carranzistas had been driven to extremities. The First Chief was in hiding at Vera Cruz. The capital was in the hands of the Conventionalists, including VILLA and the Generals who had helped him to overthrow HUERTA. The largest labor organization in the country, the Casa del Obrero Mundial, having 80,000 enrolled members, then entered into a compact with CARRANZA. For their support of his cause CARRANZA pledged himself to grant absolute freedom and sympathetic co-operation to the labor movement. It is said that the organization gave effective help to CARRANZA. Whole regiments of ablebodied men took to the field in his behalf. The influence of organized labor was exerted through many channels to secure moral support for CARRANZA. It is certain that he suddenly gained new power, and was enabled to overthrow VILLA and the Conventionalists.

The Federation of Labor asserts that its influence was powerful in preventing war between the United States and Mexico at the time of the Carrizal outrage. That statement may be taken with a grain of salt. But Mr. GOMPERS may have had a talk with President WILSON. CARRANZA has now published a decree of death to all strikers. Wherefore the American Federation of Labor declares that if the decree is not withdrawn it will give its support to that Mexican faction which will give the most co-operation to the Mexican labor movement. The American Federation's action will not be approved by our Government. If American labor may use its influence to affect Mexican politics, why may not American capital, which is so largely interested in Mexican property? But the ultimatum of the labor men adds to the complexity of the situation. It is significant that, although some passages in the report that was adopted in the convention at Baltimore last Saturday were presumably inspired if not actually written by Mexican labor leaders, there was not a single Mexican delegate at the convention. They had been duly appointed and had started northward, but all travel in Mexico is subject to unaccountable delays.

HIGHER COST OF LUXURIES.

Nothing seems immune from the rising tide of prices. If the frugal housewife is compelled to pay more for her flour, potatoes, and eggs, so, too, the man with a hobby finds that he must spend more for his art objects, rare prints, and old books. The high cost of luxuries is keeping pace with the high cost of necessities, and our students of economics might find a problem of interest, at least, in the fact that during the last week, which was so prolific of complaints from all parts of the country regarding the advancing food cost, there was spent in a single afternoon's sale in this city the sum of $223,745 for ancient furniture and art objects.

Never before has so large an amount of money been realized at an afternoon art sale, either in this country or abroad. Only a few days before, a new high record was reached for a New York City print at public sale, when $3,950 was paid for an early view of Trinity Church and Wall Street. Its original cost to Mr. CRIMMINS was but $50. That was before the quest for early New York views had become so keen. Only three copies of this Wall Street print are known. A Park Place view of 1855, said to be the only known copy, sold for $2,425. So, too, in the recent sales of FREDERIC R. HALSEY'S New York and English sporting prints and his admirable collection of portraits of WASHINGTON and FRANKLIN, new record prices were reached in many engravings.

Collectors, no matter in what field their fancy may lead, have learned something of the value of discrimination. A few things of the best are always worth more, to the pocket as well as to the eye, than a multitude of things just below the first rank. That fact was strikingly illustrated in the remarkable collection of paintings, few in number but rich in artistic excellence, gathered by the late BENJAMIN ALTMAN.

The wealth of America is being spent more freely than ever for the fine arts and the various things that make glad the heart of the collector, whether they be autographs, engravings, books, coins, or even postage stamps. Already have the inevitable consequences of the European war been seen in the shipment of many old family collections for sale here, to absorb, for foreign needs, a part of the profits made either directly or indirectly in the enormous trade due to the war. With the competition of wealthy collectors and the certainty that many more ancestral treasures will be sent here for dispersal, the high cost of these luxuries is likely to increase rather than diminish, and, if one regards the owners' necessities, he will not be likely to deplore the tendency.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

One Boycott Promising and Proper.

Of course the simplest and most effective way to bring down the price of food, as of everything else, is to abolish the demand for it—a measure which at once carries the price to nothing and keeps it there until the demand revives. But there is no expectation, however it may be as to desire, that food should be obtainable as a gift, and the plan proposed by the National Housewives' League and certain other organizations of consumers wisely goes only the length of decreasing for two or three weeks the demand, first for one and then for another of the various necessities of life in which there now exists a scarcity more than suspected of being artificial.

The inevitable result will be a diminution in the price of each article subjected to what, not quite accurately, is called a boycott, and if, incidentally, it bankrupts the ruthless speculators who are charged with what is undoubtedly the vilest kind of "forestalling and regrating," no sympathy for them will be felt except perhaps by their immediate relatives.

Fortunately for the execution of this plan, none of the "necessities of life" is a necessity in the sense that we cannot get along more than fairly well without it. No one food is essential, that is, to the maintenance of existence, or even of comfort. It is a simple matter, for instance, to do without eggs for a while—quite long enough to give the greedy accumulators of them a severe lesson—and the same thing is true as regards fish, flesh, or fowl, or any of the cereals, including wheat, the lordliest of them all.

In conducting their campaign, those who may be described as voluntary abstainers will have, or rather already have, the involuntary or unpremeditated assistance of all the people for whom present prices are prohibitive. The former class probably will not be very large, so far as numbers go, for deprivation of accustomed foods is not widely popular among those to whom present prices are an annoyance rather than a severe hardship, but those who see in the movement only a worthy cause will probably be numerous enough to decide the issue against the speculators. That a good many of the retail dealers in provisions commend the boycott movement can be taken as a strong indication, if not exactly as proof, that at least some of the recent advances in prices are due to pure manipulation of the market by others than the producers and the regular middlemen.

He Foresees Alarming Situations.

A big snowstorm in the very near future—within several weeks to come, that is—can be called nothing more than a possibility. It is a possibility, however, and the anxiety expressed by to getting anything like the number of men required to dig the city out when a heavy snowfall does arrive is justified and timely.

Dependence on "the unemployed" has been safe enough, in some years, but it was not a desirable kind of safety, as it meant that times were hard and that many men were forced to accept a few days of employment as snow shovelers as the alternative to starvation or something approaching it. Work in every way preferable to that occasionally offered by Commissioner FETHERSTON is now abundant, and therefore no views, and the rest of us should view, the coming Winter with apprehension as well as satisfaction.

If New York had big snowstorms as the regular incidents of all the Winter months, no doubt it would have adjusted itself to that condition, as have the cities further north. They are just rare enough here always to find us unprepared for coping with them effectively and cheaply, and just numerous enough to be a cause for constant dread. The better the economic situation, the harder to find is the right kind, or any kind, of "labor" for a task that only the sternest of necessity will induce anybody to undertake.

The problem thus presented is a difficult one, and it is no wonder that the Commissioner's inclination is to transfer as much of the snow removal job as he can to the private citizen. But that is not a solution of it. In many instances the private citizen simply cannot remove the snow from his property himself, and he would have even greater trouble than a public official in hiring somebody to do it for him. Apparently, the way out is to make a much greater use of mechanical devices for clearing the streets, so that the work can be done by a comparatively small corps of trained men. How they are to have anything like the continuous employment that trained men expect and must have is a puzzle, but the resources of modern engineering are, or claim to be, next to infinite, and the experts ought not to be stumped.

An Unwise Refusal by England.

Excuse or even palliation for the refusal of the British Government to grant a safe conduct to the man selected by Austria-Hungary to represent it in this country is not easy to imagine. It seems like the manifestation of a purpose to exercise control over an Ambassador in the United States, and there is difficulty in avoiding the implication that we are either unable or unwilling to keep the activities of such persons within the limits fixed by international law.

That implication is justified by nothing that has happened in the past, and it is discourteous, not to say offensive. We asked for and secured the recall of one Austrian Ambassador who served his country neither well nor wisely, and we took the same course with respect to two minor representatives of Germany against whom we had what we considered adequate cause for complaint.

Count TARNOWSKI, by fair assumption, would not fall into like errors of judgment. It is distinctly unpleasant to have our conduct of foreign affairs censored by any Government except our own, and an attempt to do it just now seems particularly injudicious.

THE BASIS OF PEACE.

Not the Map Today—A Wrong Impression Corrected.

New York, Nov. 27, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article "The Only Basis of Peace," in today's TIMES, is most opportune and will be read with intense interest. There is no question that many readers have gotten the impression that THE TIMES is advocating a peace at once, and would be glad to see our President act toward that end. To those who have read carefully no such impression would be made, but to the superficial reader the heading, "All Want Peace; Why Not Have It Now?" gives a wrong impression.

Those whose sympathies and desires are in perfect accord with the German interests have been quick to organize a worldwide agitation for the neutrals, the United States as chief, to use every effort to compel a peace today, which with the map of Europe as it today stands would mean that Germany would stand a victor and demand a victor's weight in such a peace. Virtually, should the pressure put upon the Allies by this country succeed in forcing a cessation of war, it would mean a victorious Germany. All the sacrifices and efforts of those who have fought and are fighting to save their nations from the Hohenzollern shackles, and save the world from subjugation to German morals, which are founded upon the unchristian doctrine that might is right—all the sacrifices of blood and treasure would be fruitless.

LEWIS CASS JOHNSON.

Wants to Learn Dutch.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, "H. T. S.," raises a very interesting question. Let me call your attention to the following facts:

The parents of both my father and my mother were Dutch and spoke Dutch. I myself do not know how to speak a word of that language.

It is a well-known fact that the Dutch in this country, unlike most of their cousins, the Germans, have been too much interested in learning English to be concerned with the preservation of their mother tongue. Is there a Dutch newspaper in this country? And think of the Van Burens, the Vanderbilts, and the Van Hornes, who do not know a word of Dutch!

In regard to the linguistic situation on the European Continent, I firmly believe that the ascendency of High German over Dutch is an unfortunate occurrence.

A great scholar, who was born in Germany, once told me that there was a certain "homeliness" and expressiveness in the Low German dialects which High German lacked. It was by the merest accident that High German rose to its present state.

If English succeeds in becoming practically a world-language, Dutch—in which is the English sparkle—Dutch, which is of all modern languages most like Anglo-Saxon—Dutch, I say, should receive worthy consideration. EPHRAIM CROSS, M. A.

New York, Nov. 26, 1916.

Electing a President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With the vote in the solid South about all one way and many Northern States nearly equally divided, the election of President by popular vote would give the Democratic Party a great and unfair advantage. To illustrate: Minnesota, with twelve electoral votes, gave Hughes a little over 300 majority. Virginia, with twelve electoral votes, gave Wilson about 30,000 majority. An election by popular vote would have deprived Minnesota of any voice in the matter.

It is conceivable that the great State of New York, with forty-five electoral votes, on a close election might be deprived of those votes by Arizona, with only three electoral votes.

The country wants to hesitate a long time before changing the present method of electing Presidents. The Electoral College has worked well enough for the most part ever since it was established, and it certainly seems as though in the future it would work better than any scheme of electing Presidents by the popular vote of all the States. M. T. R.

New York, Nov. 24, 1916.

"Our Day" Flags Held Up.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "Our Day" flags sent by Mrs. Lily Yorke-Triscott in response to the generous gifts of money, &c., for the British wounded, in answer to my appeal last July, have been held up by the censor in Liverpool. This will explain the delay in their arrival. Some small technicality in the forwarding has probably been overlooked, and when this is remedied they will doubtless be passed at once. In the meanwhile, however, I want all our dear, kind friends in this country to know that they have been the means of bringing much joy and happiness into the lives of many wounded and maimed men. This thought alone will, I am sure, be very precious to them all. EMILY KINSMAN.

New York, Nov. 21, 1916.

Outside Traffic Laws.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The object of holding up traffic on the thoroughfares is presumably to insure the safety of pedestrians in crossing. Why, then, are automobiles permitted to whirl around corners from side streets directly in the path of the hurrying crowd? Does that insure the safety of pedestrians? Does an automobile become a harmless object by the mere fact of turning a corner? Alas! no, for they come generally without warning or slackening speed. E. B.

Nov. 25, 1916.

South Dakota Primary Law Fails.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You will be interested to know that the Richards primary law, on which an editorial appeared in your issue of Nov. 17, has not received the majority of the votes cast at our recent election. The early reports were to the effect that it had carried. D. H. LIGHTNER.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 22, 1916.

Heresy.

From The Harvard Crimson.

The list of freshmen who won honors in their entrance examinations, published in today's issue, is apt to be overlooked because of the preponderance of football material. Nevertheless it presents just as worthy a record of achievement as that of our football heroes.

THANKSGIVING WISHES.

For you, fair Youth, a smile of joy,
A wish for gladsome days.
The gold of love without alloy
And fond hope's cheering rays.

For you, Mid-Life, a handclasp true,
A word of honest praise.
May old-time bliss return to you
Along your varied ways.

For you, Old Age, a song of cheer,
The laurel wreaths and bays;
A loyal, sympathetic tear
And friendship's props and stays.

LURANA SHELDON.

All Want Peace: What Must Be Its Basis?

By A DISTINGUISHED PUBLICIST.

EIGHTH ARTICLE.

To the Western World, and to Americans in particular, Russia seems a far-away land. It is a land of mystery. Its huge size, its geographic uniformity, its phenomenal natural resources, its heterogeneous populations, its many and difficult languages and dialects, its unusual calendar, and its strong religious feeling all give it a character of its own. Occupying more than one-sixth of the globe's land surface, Russia constitutes a twentieth century bridge between the older East and the newer West, and it combines in itself striking characteristics of both Orient and Occident.

Stirrings in the body or in the limbs of this huge leviathan are long in being recognized and still longer in being understood by the outside world. Russia's participation in this war and her direct relation to one of the most important questions that the war must settle make it necessary to gain some notion of the part which she is likely to play in the world of the future and of what the results of this war may bring to her.

The Latin, the Anglo-Saxon, and the Teuton have made their distinctive contributions to our common civilization, and it is already possible to appraise them with some definiteness. The Slav, however, has yet to make his full contribution to the general store of the world's intellectual and political capital. Significant words were spoken by Count Mouravieff when he said: "I believe that Russia has a civilizing mission such as no other people in the world, not only in Asia, but also in Europe. * * * We Russians bear upon our shoulders the new age; we come to relieve the tired men." This is a fine picture and a stirring prophecy.

The present war has not only put hopelessly out of date the various arguments and considerations that have for a century been brought to bear on what Europe knows as the Eastern question, but it has forced to the front with striking clearness the one dominant fact that, in the interest of a durable peace, Russia must control the straits which lead from the Black Sea to the Aegean. Not to give this control to Russia would mean, first, that her people, restless and in large part economically icebound, would not feel that the conditions of peace were permanent; and, second, it would mean the possibility of the extension at any future moment of Germany's political system and Machtpolitik to the Balkan Peninsula, to Asia Minor, and beyond. It is just because these facts are clearly understood by the Allies that military and naval operations have been, and are being, carried on in the southeastern theatre of war. The importance which Germany and her allies attach to them is made evident by the fact that commanders of the high competence of Falkenhayn and Mackensen are conducting in person the operations against Rumania.

It has more than once been hinted that the German Emperor holds the conviction that some day the world will divide itself into two great camps, the one speaking the Slavonic and the other speaking the Anglo-Saxon and Germanic tongues, and that the great yellow races of the East will join the Slavs and so bring the world face to face with a contest between two widely different and historically opposed civilizations. If this was a shrewd forecast ten years ago, it is far less likely now. Russia is increasingly Western in thought and in domestic policy. The rigid censorship, more severe than ever since the outbreak of war, keeps from us an exact or complete knowledge of what is taking place in the political and social order of the Russian Empire. It would be no less cruel than ignorant to suppose that Russia is a nation given over entirely to corrupt officials and to a barbarous police, to irreconcilable socialists and to law-breaking anarchists. Catherine, who in this respect played for Russia somewhat the same part that Frederick the Great did for Prussia, introduced into Russian life and thought some of the personal, literary, and philosophical influences which aided so effectively in bringing on the French Revolution. These influences have been at work in Russia ever since. They have been colored and modified by the economic and social conditions prevailing there, and they have taken on some of that sombreness and sentiment which are revealed in Russian literature, Russian art, and Russian music. The progress of internal political development has assuredly been slow, and it has met with many and hard setbacks, but with the traditional forms of local self-government to build upon it has in later years made some substantial advances. There can be little doubt that the events and necessities of the war have aided this movement materially, and it is more than probable that when Russia unites with her allies in establishing the terms of a durable peace she will, at the same time, be able to announce significant changes in her internal organization and policies.

Those who have not known Russia may take encouragement from the recent words of M. B. Bourtzeff, active and influential in every Russian progressive movement. "Even we," he wrote, "the adherents of the parties of the Extreme Left, and hitherto ardent anti-militarists and pacifists, even we believe in the necessity of *this* war. *This* war is a war to protect justice and civilization. It will, we hope, be a decisive factor in our united war against war, and we hope that, after it, it will at last be possible to consider seriously the question of disarmament and of universal peace. * * * To Russia this war will bring regeneration. We are convinced that after this war there will no longer be any room for political reaction, and Russia will be associated with the existing group of cultured and civilized countries."

The Czar's manifesto of Oct. 30, 1905, furnishes the point of departure for further progress in the development and definition of Russian civil liberty. The first article of that manifesto reads: "The population is to be given the inviolable foundation of civil rights based on the actual inviolability of the person, freedom of belief, of speech, of organization, and of meeting." It will, therefore, in all likelihood be a more unified, a more vigorous, as well as a freer and a more tolerant Russia that will emerge from the present conflict. Prince Gorchakof once said: "La Russie ne boude pas; elle se recueille." A kindly and sympathetic world hopefully awaits the result.

It has been said of the Eastern question that it has as many heads as a hydra. The present war has been the Hercules which has cut off all these heads but three. These three remaining heads are: first, the organization of the peoples of the Balkan Peninsula on the basis of nationality under an international guarantee of their national security; second, the erection of a barrier against the possible extension of German Machtpolitik to Asia Minor and its adjoining lands and seas, the Drang nach Osten, and, third, the possession of the Bosporus, the Dardanelles, and the adjoining shores by Russia as a necessary element of her economic independence and her national security.

The first of these topics need not be further discussed. It is covered by what has already been said as to the application of the principles of nationality and the protection of the rights of small nations. The second is one of the necessary results of the present war. From one, and a very important, point of view the Allies are fighting, not the German people, but to prevent the extension over other lands and other peoples of those political theories, doctrines, and practices which the German people have for the time at least made their own. If there is to be a durable peace, and one which will justify the sacrifices that the Allies have already made, then every door to a systematic and studied extension of Germany's political influence must of necessity be locked. In Germany this suggestion will be denounced as one more example of the Einkreisungspolitik from which she has already suffered so much. It must, however, be borne in mind that in these discussions all possible emphasis has been laid upon the maintenance of the open door in international trade. German trade, therefore, would be in no wise hampered if these suggestions were followed, but the active propaganda in other countries on behalf of German political ideas and German political control would be stopped. This policy would remove the greatest present cause of war without introducing a new one to take its place.

The third topic appears to be vital to Russia and, therefore, to the peace of the world. A glance at the map and a modest knowledge of political and economic history will explain the persistence of Russia in seeking access to the seas at points that are open to navigation throughout the year. From her central plains she has thrown out three arms or tentacles, one of prodigious length, with a view to the uninterrupted use of the ocean highways by her commerce. The Trans-Siberian Railway has been thrown across the steppes of Asia in order to reach the Pacific. Russia's diplomacy in regard to Persia, to British India, and to Turkey has steadily had in mind to secure an outlet to the waters of the Persian Gulf. The third arm or tentacle is reaching out through the Black Sea to the Bosporus and the Dardanelles. With Russia established there, under the international conditions which these discussions propose, her economic independence would be secure, the world's sources of food supply would be greatly increased, and the principles for which the Allies are fighting would gain a material guarantee of the first importance.

It is already assumed in Russia that both England and France will agree, at the conclusion of the war, to the annexation by Russia both of Constantinople and of the adjoining straits. In March, 1915, the important liberal journal of Moscow, Russkia Vièdomosti, published an article by Prince Eugène Troubetzkoi, which is known to have exercised a very strong influence in Russia, and to have given expression to the prevailing opinion among all classes in the empire. Prince Troubetzkoi flatly says that the only solution which fairly meets the nation's interests is that Constantinople and the straits should become Russian. A like opinion has been expressed by M. Milioukoff, whose leading position among the Russian Liberals is well known.

It would appear, then, that before long some of the most serious blunders of both British and Russian diplomacy in the nineteenth century may be remedied and the whole world be the gainer thereby. Mr. Gladstone assailed Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Salisbury for having spoken at the Berlin Congress in 1878 in the tones of Metternich, and not in the tones of Mr. Canning, of Lord Palmerston, and of Lord Russell. He insisted that their voice was not heard in unison with the institutions, the history, and the character of England. Was he wrong? COSMOS.

JOSEPH BROOKS, ILL, DIES FROM A FALL

Suffering from Nervous Breakdown, Manager Drops from Eighth-Story Window.

WORRIED BY ILL-HEALTH

Many Friends Mourn One of This Country's Best-Known Theatrical Producers.

Joseph Brooks, one of the best known theatrical managers and producers in the country, either fell or jumped from a window of his apartment on the eighth floor of 140 West Seventy-ninth Street yesterday morning and was instantly killed.

For several weeks Mr. Brooks had been suffering from a nervous breakdown due, according to his friends, to overwork. He arose yesterday morning very weak, and went to the window, presumably to get some fresh air.

Mrs. Brooks at the time of the tragedy was in an adjoining room supervising the preparation of her husband's breakfast. She had been out of Mr. Brooks's bedroom only a minute or two when she saw her husband at the window, the sill of which is quite low. A moment later she saw him fall. John Makenan, superintendent of the building, who was on a lower floor, saw the body as it plunged down past one of the courtyard windows. He hurried into the yard and found the mangled form of Mr Brooks with nearly every bone in the body broken.

With Mrs. Brooks at the time was her daughter, Miss Virginia Fox Brooks, a well-known young actress, who has appeared in several plays in New York during the past few seasons and is now with William Faversham in "Getting Married" at the Booth Theatre. Both feel sure that Mr. Brooks was the victim of a fainting spell, and that his fall was accidental

Supt. Makenan notified the police and the Coroner's office. Coroner Timothy Healy, who took charge of the case, said after an investigation:

"This may not have been a suicide, for the fact must be taken into consideration that the window is a low one, and he may have leaned out and fallen. Yet the fact that Mr. Brooks had been in ill-health a long time and seemed to be greatly worried because of it leads me to believe that he committed suicide."

Mr. Brooks was 67 years old, and was born in Louisville, Ky. As a young man he went to Memphis, Tenn., where he started on a commercial career, which he soon abandoned to become one of the assistant managers of the old Memphis Theatre. Mr. Brooks did not remain in Memphis long, and then came to New York to enter a wider field.

As a manager he had under contract at various times some of the most famous of the old-time American players, among them Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, John McCullough, Lotta Crabtree, Anderson, and Fanny Davenport. Among those associated with him in those early days was Thomas Davey, father of Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske. In conjunction with James Dickson he produced one of the famous old-time melodramas called "The World."

Subsequently in association with Augustus Harris and Arthur Collins, the managers of the Drury Lane Theatre, London, Mr. Brooks, together with the Frohman interests, obtained an option on the spectacular productions of that famous London playhouse. It was Mr. Brooks who made the first production of the enormously successful dramatization of General Lew Wallace's Ben Hur." It was also under the Brooks management that Lillian Russell gained prominence in her early career. Stuart Robson and William H. Crane, when they played together, were at one time under the direction of Mr. Brooks, and when they parted, Mr. Crane remained with Mr. Brooks.

Mr. Brooks's latest production was "His Majesty Bunker Bean," which with Taylor Holmes as the star, is now playing in its last week at the Astor Theatre. Mrs. Brooks, the widow, is a native of Richmond, Va.

The death of Mr. Brooks came as a great shock to his associates and friends in New York. Scores of telegrams from managers, actors, actresses, and others were sent to Mrs. Brooks yesterday deeply regretting his death, and all paying tribute to him as a man and a friend. Mr. Brooks was a member of many theatrical organizations and clubs, among them The Players, the Lambs, and the Friars. For many years he had been prominent in the management of the Actors' Fund.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the Masonic Hall, Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue. The services will be in charge of Pacific Lodge 233, and will take place in the Grand Lodge Room. The pallbearers will be chosen from among Mr. Brooks's closest associates, will be A. W Dingwall, Daniel Frohman, William H. Crane, A. L. Erlanger, Mark Klaw, A. J. Simmons, and Harry Dazian. Interment will be in Baltimore.

Ten Allies Costume Ball Tonight.

The big amphitheatre of Madison Square Garden has been transformed into an East Indian city to serve as a background for the Ten Allies costume ball, which is to be held there tonight. This affair promises to be one of the largest functions of the early season, and society and the stage will be largely represented.

The doors will be opened at 9 o'clock, and dancing will commence at 10 o'clock. At midnight a pageant is to be shown. Governor and Mrs. Whitman are to be the guests of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, and Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel will come as the guests of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson is to represent America in the pageant. Caruso, Amato, and Scotti are to march in the Italian section. Every theatrical star at present playing in New York will appear in the pageant.

Artists Married by City Clerk.

Henry Myers and Mrs. Marietta Williams, artists, living in Boston, were married yesterday afternoon by City Clerk Scully in the marriage chapel at the Municipal Building.

The bride was born in New York and is the daughter of John Poole. Last May she obtained a divorce from her first husband, James R. Williams of Pensacola, Fla., on the grounds of desertion. The divorce was obtained in Boston.

Mr. Myers is the son of Marcus Myers. He gave his age as 42 years. His bride is 28.

Typographical Union Ball.

Typographical Union 6 announces its sixty-seventh annual ball, to be held at Arcadia Hall, Halsey Street and Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Thanksgiving Eve. This year, the committee in charge declares, the ball will be equal to any of its predecessors. As is customary, the proceeds will be devoted to the maintenance of the union's hospital fund. Beds are maintained in seven hospitals for members of the union in need of medical or surgical attention.

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THREE DEBUTANTES APPEAR

Entertainments for Misses Flannery, Cameron, and Dudgeon.

Several débutantes made their bows yesterday at afternoon teas, followed in one or two instances by theatre parties and dancing.

Mrs. Le Roy King gave a tea at her residence, 20 East Eighty-fourth Street, for her débutante niece, Miss Helen Cameron. They received alone informally.

Mrs. Joseph A. Flannery of 612 Fifth Avenue gave a reception, followed by a theatre party and dancing, for her débutante daughter, Miss Viola Flannery. Miss Flannery, who is a granddaughter of the Countess Naselli of Rome, had thirteen young girls receiving with her. They were the Misses Loraine Allen, Helen Dudgeon, Pauline Bourne, Honor Henry, Edith Fanshawe, Ruth Jenks, Elizabeth George, Alice Hall, Jean Luke, Janet McLaughlin, Amy Reick, Margaret Phillips, and Dorothy Noyes. A dinner for the girls followed the reception, and afterward a party to the play, with additional guests, and then the guests returned to Mrs. Flannery's home for supper and dancing.

The additional guests included John Hays Hammond, Jr., Charles Delmonico, Robert Carrère, Munroe von Mayhorn, John Fowles, John Coleman Rowland Day, Leslie Buswell, John A. Mapes, John Hitchings, Robert Marshall, Edward and Stuart Voss, Roe Quirk, Ridgewood Taylor, and Munroe Hall.

Mrs. William A. Dudgeon of 969 Park Avenue entertained yesterday at Sherry's with a luncheon for her daughter, Miss Helen Dudgeon, one of the season's buds. The guests included the Misses Theresa Browning, Josephine Chamberlain, Dorothy Dunn, Viola Flannery, Geraldine Hall, Katherine Hollister, Dorothea Miller, Jeanette Pruyn, and Marion Noyes. Mrs. Dudgeon will give a reception for Miss Dudgeon on Friday afternoon.

WILL WED PRINCE DEC. 11.

Miss K. Britton to be Alfred zu Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst's Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—After many obstacles had been thrown in its way, the romance of Prince Alfred zu Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, Attaché of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy, and Miss Katherine Britton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Britton of Washington, is to culminate in their marriage on Dec. 11, according to information made known here today.

Just what has brought about this happy change in the tangled course of a love affair that has been one of the interesting topics of society for the last year is not disclosed, but certain friends of Prince Alfred, who were emphatic in declaring that his marriage to the fair American was impossible, now agree that the wedding will take place. The bridegroom-elect is expected in Washington from California within a week.

The young Austrian was sent to the Pacific Coast on a special mission for his government in the hope of preventing the marriage to Miss Britton, which does not meet with approval in Vienna.

The engagement, which had been declared by the two young people, although never acknowledged by their respective families, dates back to the return of Miss Britton from a short service in the French hospitals, where she and Miss Nona McAdoo, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, were employed for six months.

Miss Britton has been a great belle in the younger diplomatic set, and was at one time reported engaged to Gerald May, son of Colonel and Mrs. Henry May of this city. Mr. Britton is a member of the Washington bar.

The only sister of the Princess-to-be is Mrs. Henry Wells Rusk, Jr., wife of a paymaster in the navy.

Details of the arrangements for the forthcoming ceremony are not available, as Mr. and Mrs. Britton and the members of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy continue their policy of having nothing to say.

MISS COLLIER ENGAGED.

Daughter of Late Author to Marry George Baker St. George.

Mrs. Price Collier of Tuxedo Park, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katharine Delano Price Collier to George Baker St. George.

Miss Collier is prominent in the younger set. Her father, who was a well-known author, died abroad in 1913. A year previous to this, Mrs. Collier and her daughter were presented at the Kaiser's Court. This was while Mr. Collier was in Germany getting color for a new book.

Mr. St. George is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard St. George of Warwickshire, England, and for some years he has made his home with his grandfather, George F. Baker, of 258 Madison Avenue.

No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The first of the season's Junior Assemblies will be held this evening at Sherry's. Owing to the large number of débutantes to be presented this year, the dance will be one of the largest in recent years.

Mrs. George Thompson of 162 East Sixty-first Street will give the first of two teas and receptions this afternoon to introduce her daughter, Miss Zillah Townsend Thompson. Fifteen débutantes are to be in the receiving party today, and fifteen at the second reception tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Beverley Ward will entertain this afternoon with a tea dance at her residence, 51 East Fifty-eighth Street, to present her daughter, Miss Jane S. Ward, to society.

L. Gordon Hamersley is to give a housewarming and dance on Thanksgiving to celebrate the opening of his new residence at Barrytown, N. Y. When completed the estate will be one of the finest along the Hudson River.

Today's weddings include that of Miss Helen Gertrude Wills and Carl Webster Strong, which is to take place at 8:30 o'clock in All Angels' Church, and that of Miss Edith Standish Robinson and Halsey Boardman Gruner, at the Gotham, also in the evening.

Mrs. Benjamin Thaw has leased for next season her villa at Newport to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers of Hyde Park, N. Y., entertained Bishop Greer over the week-end and gave a large reception for him on Saturday.

The United States Naval Volunteers are to entertain tonight on board the battleship Kentucky lying in the Hudson at the foot of West Ninety-sixth Street. Commander D. E. Dismukes, U. S. N., is to make an address of welcome.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

FREDERIK VIII., (Copenhagen)—A. P. Anderson, Captain Roald Amundsen, Miss Elizabeth Bode, Mr. and Mrs. Manuel de la Vega Calderon, W. M. Dessau, Christopher Hannevig, Captain and Mrs. J. E. Jansen, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lovaas, Mrs. Charlotte Larsen, Mr. and Mrs. Walter May, Magnus Nell, Alberto Petersen, Herman Rupp, T. J. Rothe, G. F. Steventow, Miss J. O. Seyer, Joseph Ullman, Mrs. Vincent C. Winther, Mrs. A. T. Winder, Mrs. Ellen Stendal, and Miss Helene Haslund.

LAPLAND, (Liverpool.)—Miss L. G. Allen, O. C. Brothers, Jr., Mrs. E. S. Eland, H. J. Furley, J. N. Garrish, Thomas Hodge, William Hodge, S. Hutchinson, A. R. Iliff, Mrs. Hope Johnstone T. Lyles, Robert Mair, Miss M. H. Mahi, C. G. Mariatt, Miss M. J. Rimmer, A. A. Smith, A. McDougall, C. P. McMorrow, Captain F. Schwab, and the Rev. A. O'Kelleher.

PANNONIA, (London.)—Miss S. E. Beard, Mrs. H. B. Bramley, Mrs. Grace Carr, Miss Esme S. Carr, S. J. Crooke, Miss Matilda S. Dunning, J. W. Fleming, A. G. Garrett, J. D. Harrover, F. Kearney, B. Larsen, Mrs. Mabel Mouland, Miss Cornelia Needham, F. Noble, W. W. Norton, Jr., W. M. J. Rice, Mrs. M. M. Russell, Alfred Shaw, T. E. Tenery, Miss Kate Trowell, J. Wells, and Mrs. Florence Viale.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 25th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.38 cents per pound.—Advt.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Dr. JOHN H. BENJAMIN, for more than thirty-five years a practicing physician in Riverhead, L. I., and active in the civic affairs of that town, died on Sunday in his sixty-seventh year. Dr. Benjamin was an active member of the Suffolk County Medical Society. He left a widow.

JOSEPH PHILIP FREDERICKS, 53 years old, a silversmith in the employ of E. G. Webster & Sons, died yesterday at his home, 73 Hendrix Street, Brooklyn, leaving a widow, three daughters, and a son.

Mrs. ELIZA HINZE, a resident of College Point, L. I., for more than sixty years, died at her home there on Sunday. She was 77 years old.

FREDERICK W. NIEMIS, 34 years old, a member of Court College Point, Foresters of America, died on last Saturday at his home, 327 Sixteenth Street, College Point, L. I.

FRANCIS THEODORE FRANKARD, who served in the civil war with the Seventh New York Regiment, died at his home, 605A Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, on Sunday. Mr. Frankard was born in this city eighty-one years ago and was a retired dry goods merchant. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.

WASHINGTON SMITH CARPENTER, a descendant of Joseph Carpenter, who settled in Glen Cove, L. I., in 1668, died on last Saturday at the home of his nephew in Sea Cliff, L. I. He was in his seventy-second year and in early life was in the building and hotel business.

Mrs. CAROLINE H. BAUMAN, an old member of the German Reformed Church of St. Petri of Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 1,193 Jefferson Avenue, that borough, aged fifty-four years.

RALPH C. De SOTO, a retired cigar manufacturer, formerly a member of the old firm of De Soto Brothers of Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 1,056 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. He was sixty-five years old and a native of Cuba, where he was at one time head of the Government bonded warehouses at Havana.

FRANCIS H. MALLOY, Jr., an Inspector in the Department of Sewers and a son of ex-Captain Francis Malloy of the New York Fire Department, died at his home, 331 Smith Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was born in that borough thirty-five years ago.

Mrs. CATHERINE GANDER SCHMITT, widow of Philip Schmitt, who was an alderman of the old City of Brooklyn and owner of the Kings County Wire Works, died on Sunday at her home, 156 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventy-second year. She had lived in Brooklyn for sixty years and was one of the oldest members of the R. C. Church of the Most Holy Trinity.

RICHARD BINNINGER, 42 years old, a mailer, for several years on The New York World and Secretary and Treasurer of Printers' Union No. 6, died in the Norwegian Hospital on Sunday after an operation for appendicitis. He lived at 550 Fifty-second Street, South Brooklyn, and left a widow and a son.

EDGAR B. LONG, for many years a clerk in the money order division of the New York Post Office and formerly active in Republican politics in Manhattan, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital on Sunday after an operation. He was 45 years old and lived at 247 Forty-eighth Street, South Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANNA CATHERINE DIEMER, wife of Charles F. Diemer, who has been in the employ of the American Thread Company for the last thirty-seven years, died on Sunday at her home, 322 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, aged 52 years. Mrs. Diemer was a Past District Deputy of the Order of the Eastern Star, Past Matron of Star of Hope Chapter, Past President of the Gooseneck Club of Past Matrons of the order, and President of the M. and M. Club, O. E. S.

Mrs. HARRIET CAKEW JACOBS, widow of Stephen B. Jacobs, who was at one time a member of the old Kings County Board of Supervisors and active in Republican politics in Brooklyn, died on Friday at her home, 282 Rugby Road, Flatbush.

MOSES E. BANKS, associated with Silver Burdett & Co., publishers, of 126 Fifth Avenue, and formerly for twenty-four years member of the General Assembly of Connecticut, died yesterday at his home, 20 West Seventy-fifth Street, in his eighty-third year. He was born in Fairfield, Conn., where he was survived by a son and two daughters.

Mrs. J. J. SULLIVAN, a relative of Henry Watterson of The Louisville Courier-Journal, died at her home, 511 West 112th Street. She was a Miss Jeannette H. Pearsall before marriage and was a member of an old Long Island family. Mrs. Sullivan was known for her charities and interest in child welfare, being known by the children of her neighborhood as "Lady Bountiful."

Captain HAROLD W. ARMSTRONG of Company A, First New Jersey Infantry, and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, died yesterday at his home, 7 Garden Street, Montclair, N. J. He had recently returned with his regiment from the Mexican border. Captain Armstrong served as a Second Lieutenant in Company K, Second New Jersey Infantry, during the Spanish-American war. He was a chemical manufacturer here.

ALFRED BROWN MOLE, President of the firm of Mole & Benke, Inc., and for many years active in the cotton manufacturing industry, died yesterday at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his sixty-eighth year. He was born in Adams, Mass., in 1809 Mr. Mole came here, and became a partner in the firm of Langford & Mole, which was later taken over by his late firm.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, a prominent coal dealer of Troy, N. Y., and well known in political and financial circles, died in Troy yesterday at the age of fifty-six years.

Mrs. CATHARINE MARIA RANDELL, granddaughter of Captain Jonathan Randell, who was the original owner of Randell's Island, and the last descendant at the close of the Revolutionary war, died on Sunday at her home, 1,135 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighteth year. Mrs. Vanderveer was born in the manor house on Randell's Island. She was the widow of Jacob Bolmus Vanderveer, an old time Flatbush farmer.

Colonel GEORGE GRIMES, a member of the Board of Managers of the Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, N. J., and formerly Warden of the Hudson County Penitentiary, Asylum and the Hudson County Insane at Snake Hill, N. J., died on Saturday, at his home, 204 Harrison Avenue, Jersey City.

AUGUST F. SCHAEFER, a retired crockery merchant of this city, died on Sunday at his home in New Rochelle, in his sixty-sixth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH B. BROWN, widow of John J. Brown, and a resident of Dobbs Ferry for fifty years, died on Sunday at her home there, in her eighty-third year.

JOHN ERICKSEN, Secretary of the Kilbourn Manufacturing Company and of the Interwoven Mills, died suddenly yesterday at his home in New Brunswick, N. J.

WILLIAM NIXON, a veteran of the civil war, during which he served with the marine Corps, died on Sunday at his home in Bayonne, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year.

RICHARD POST, a veteran of the civil war, died on Saturday in the Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, N. J., in his seventy-eighth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH THOMAS, mother of the Rev. Carey S. Thomas, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Millburn, N. J., died on Sunday in Los Angeles, Cal., in her sixty-eighth year.

Mrs. MARGARET P. BAKER, formerly a resident of Philipsburg and Washington, N. J., died on Sunday at the home of her niece, Miss Alice Dailey, in Washington, in her seventy-ninth year.

HENRY T. SMITH, formerly in the butcher business here and who later became wealthy in real estate operations, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Sag Harbor, N. Y., in his seventy-first year.

JOHN J. CAMPBELL, a contractor and member of the Campbell & Dempsey Company, Inc., of Kingston, N. Y., died on Sunday at his home there.

Miss MARY SMITH, formerly proprietor of a confectionery shop in Phillipsburg, N. J., died on Sunday at her home there in her forty-sixth year.

FRANCIS E. COYNE, for many years a contracting mason in Orange, N. J., died on Sunday at his home there in his fifty-fifth year.

Miss DOROTHY CLARK, a resident of East Orange, N. J., died on Saturday while visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins, in Trenton, N. J.

Mrs. CYNTHIA ROWE, widow of Francis Rowe, for many years owner of the East Orange Coal and Supply Company, died yesterday at her home in East Orange, N. J., in her seventy-eighth year.

SYLVANIUS SMITH, most widely known of the men who have dedicated the fishing industry from Gloucester, Mass., died at his home there yesterday. He had been nearly a quarter of a century of service as a fisherman out of Gloucester before becoming an owner of large fleets. Captain Smith was 87 years old.

ERNEST L. GAY of 385 Beacon Street, Boston, died suddenly on Sunday night from heart disease, on a train while returning from the Yale-Harvard football game at New Haven, Conn. He was a graduate of Harvard University and the Harvard Law School, and was in his forty-sixth year.

RICHARD H. HAUXWELL, a member of the firm of Hauxwell & Smith, plumbers, died on Sunday at his home in Port Chester, N. Y., in his forty-sixth year.

EDMUND CLUETT VAN BRUNT, a member of the printing firm of Phillips & Van Brunt of this city, died at his home in Leonia Park, N. J. He was a descendant of the early Dutch settlers of Bergen County, N. J.

ELIAS P. PENNELL, a merchant for many years in Elizabeth, N. J., died at his home there on Sunday, in his sixty-second year.

Mrs. HARRIET ESTELLE LAMBERT, wife of Catholina Lambert, dean of the silk manufacturers of this country and a member of the firm of Dexter & Lambert of Paterson, died yesterday at her home, Belle Vista Castle, on Garret Mountain, in that city. She was in her sixty-seventh year, and was a native of Massachusetts.

DAVID McNICOLL DEAD.

Ex-Senior Vice President of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

David McNicoll, Senior Vice President of the Canadian Pacific Railway until Jan. 1, 1915, died on Sunday in Guelph, Ontario. He was 64 years old, and was born in Araroath, Scotland. He began his career at 14 years on the North British Railway of Scotland, after which he entered the service of the Midland Railway of England. He went to Canada in 1874, when that country had just begun its railway development.

Good men were in demand, and the Scotchman with railway experience was induced to join one of the colonization railways which afterward became an important feeder of the Canadian Pacific. His promotion was rapid until he reached the Vice Presidency. He broke down under the strain of his hard work more than a year ago, and was succeeded by George Bury. Mr. McNicoll was one of the best known railway men in North America, and his experience covered almost every department of the railway.

Anne Brown Alumnae Gives Dance.

The Anne Brown Alumnae Association gave a subscription dance last night in the music room at the Hotel Biltmore, which was largely attended. The proceeds will be devoted to the free kindergarten maintained by the association.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. C. Monteith Gilpin, Mrs. Sterling S. Beardsley, Mrs. William Schmidt, Mrs. Harrison K. Bird, Mrs. Walter B. Cowperthwait, Mrs. Frederick Durland, Mrs. Richard E. Dwight, Mrs. Henry Fletcher, Mrs. William S. Gould, Mrs. Charles S. Kellogg, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. Alfred D. Mittendorf and Mrs. James B. Moffet, Jr.

Rev. Father Schotthoefer Dead.

The Rev. Father Conrad Schotthoefer, rector of St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church, in Summit, N. J., was found dead in bed yesterday morning by his assistant, the Rev. Father Cornelius J. McInerney. He was in his fifty-eighth year, and was born in Syracuse. Father Schotthoefer was educated in Syracuse, Trenton, and Genoa, Italy, where he was ordained in 1886. He formerly held pastorates in Newark and Boonton, N. J., and went to Summit four years ago. There he started removing the debt on his church and had paid off more than $22,000 of it. His sister survives him.

William Harris's Funeral Today.

The funeral of William Harris, the theatrical manager, will be held at the Temple Rodolph Sholom, Sixty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, this morning at 10:30 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman officiating. Interment will be in the family plot at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

The honorary pallbearers include Abraham Erlanger, Marc Klaw, David Belasco, Charles Dillingham, Daniel Frohman, Al Hayman, Jeremiah Cohan, George M. Cohan, Samuel Harris, Charles Rich, George Mayer, Howard Schnebbe, Arthur Miller, Joseph Bickerton, Charles Rice, Will Davis, and Bayard Veiller.

Broker Dies in a Taxicab.

Thomas Ferguson, an insurance broker, 46 years old, suffered an attack of acute gastritis while in a restaurant in New Street, Manhattan, yesterday, and was sent to his home, 568 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, in a taxicab. The chauffeur found Mr. Ferguson was dead when he opened the door of the cab on reaching the broker's home. Mr. Ferguson was in business at 49 Wall Street.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

DIAMOND.—To Mr. and Mrs. Milton Diamond of 375 Parkside Av., Brooklyn, on Nov. 27, 1916, a boy.

Married.

ALPERT—WOLINSKY.—Alexander Alpert to Ethel Wolinsky, Nov. 26, 1916, by the Rev. L. Zinsler.

BENDALL—SCHMIDT.—On Thursday, Nov. 23, 1916, Lewis Parker Bendall and Elsa Lois Schmidt, at Grace Episcopal Church by the Rev. Charles Lewis Staten.

DANIELS — WILSON. — Nov. 25, C. Ethel Wilson of New York City to Dr. Harold A. Daniels of U. S. Navy.

Died.

ALLAHAND.—Benjamin, in his 29th year, on Nov. 26, 1916, at Philadelphia, Penn. Funeral services at the chapel of Washington Cemetery at 2 P. M., Wednesday, Nov. 29.

ANDERSON.—On Nov. 26, Sarah A., widow of Robert J. Anderson, M. D. Services at her late residence, 246 West 108th St., Tuesday, 8 P. M. Interment private.

ARMSTRONG.—At Montclair, N. J., Sunday, Nov. 26, 1916, Harold Wilson, husband of Helen Dummer and only son of Annie Wilson and the late Samuel J. Armstrong, in his 47th year. Funeral services at the Watchung Congregational Church Tuesday evening, Nov. 28, at 8 o'clock.

BADEAU.—On Sunday, Nov. 26, 1916, Harry C. Badeau, class 1874, Princeton College. Funeral service on Tuesday, Nov. 28, 1916, at 2:30 P. M., at his late home, 95 East Front St., Red Bank, N. J.

BAER.—Maurice M. B. Baer, beloved husband of Emma August Baer of Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 26. Funeral service will be held at Hotel Bossert, Montague and Hicks Sts., on Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1916, at 4 P. M. Interment at Mount Carmel Cemetery.

BANKS.—Nov. 27, 1916, Moses E. Banks, aged 82 years, associated with Silver, Burdett & Company. Funeral service at his late residence, 20 West 75th St., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Bridgeport, Conn.

BARCLAY.—On Nov. 26, at Bayonne, N. J., Samuel H. Barclay. Funeral services at the residence of his uncle, Joseph B. Hanna, 21 Grand Place, Arlington, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 28, at 8:30 P. M.

BERGIN.—On Monday, Nov. 27, at her home, 557 8th St., Brooklyn, Hannah McCormick, widow of the late Timothy Bergin. Interment at Owego, N. Y., Wednesday morning.

BROOKS.—On Nov. 27, at his residence, 140 West 79th, Joseph Brooks, aged 65 years, beloved husband of Elva Brooks and father of Virginia Fox Brooks. Remains lying in state "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Building.) Funeral services Masonic Hall, Grand Lodge Room on Tuesday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Interment Baltimore, Md. Kindly omit flowers.

BROOKS.—Members of Pacific Lodge, No. 233, F. and A. M., are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Joseph Brooks, at the Grand Lodgeroom, Masonic Hall, 23d St. and 6th Av., at 4 P. M., Tuesday, Nov. 28, 1916.

WALTER R. BEECHER, Master.
EDWARD C. WHITE, Secretary.

BRUEN.—On Nov. 27, 1916, Daisy Post, wife of Theodore A. Bruen. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 94 South Munn Av., East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday evening, Nov. 29, at 8 o'clock. Interment private on Thursday morning at Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J.

BUCKLEY.—Annie. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., Wednesday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

BUDD.—On Sunday, Nov. 26, 1916, Louise, mother of William Budd. Funeral services at her home, 229 North 11th St., Newark, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 1:30 P. M.

BUTLER.—On Monday, Nov. 27, 1916, Augustus Frazier Butler, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 163 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 28, at 8 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—Nov. 27, Mary M. Campbell, widow of Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada. Funeral service Tuesday, 3:30 P. M., at 18 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

CLEVELAND.—Entered into life at Suffern, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1916, Fannie M. Gulager, wife of the late Delancey Cleveland. Funeral private.

COLFORD.—On Saturday, Nov. 25, of pneumonia, at her residence, 313 West 37th St., Laura Frances, wife of Sydney Jones Colford, in the sixtieth year of her age. Funeral services Tuesday, Nov. 28, at 11 o'clock at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St. Interment at Sleepy Hollow at the convenience of the family.

DAVIS.—On Thursday, Nov. 23, 1916, at her residence, 1,621 H St., Washington, D. C., Frederica Gore, widow of John Chandler Bancroft Davis and daughter of James Gore King, in the eighty-eighth year of her age. Interment at Jamaica, L. I., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 28, on arrival of train leaving Penn. Terminal, 33d St. and 7th Av., at 10 o'clock. Special car.

Died.

COLTON.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 26, 1916, Jane Van Winkle, widow of the late Daniel J. Colton in her 87th year. Funeral services will be held at her home, 16 Park Place, on Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 3 P. M.

DUNCAN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 26, 1916, Addie, daughter of the late David and Anne Adams Duncan. Funeral service at her late residence, 6,902 10th Av., Bay Ridge, on Wednesday at 3:30 P. M.

DUNN.—Suddenly, on Nov. 27, 1916, Patrick J., beloved husband of Magdaline Hatherall, native of Dublin, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 230 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Nativity, Madison St., near Classon Av.

EDWARDS.—Johanna Simon, wife of Maurice, mother of Gus, Leo, Ben, Eli, Max, Herman, and Dorothy, on Nov. 27, at noon. Funeral Wednesday, 10 o'clock, at residence, 352 West 117th.

EAGER.—At his residence, 933 St. Nicholas Av., Manhattan, on Nov. 27, Joseph P., Husband of Mary Ainsley Eager, in his 46th year. Funeral private.

EVEREST.—Rev. Haynes Lord Everest, this morning at his home in Naugatuck. Funeral Friday, 10:30 A. M., St. Michael's Episcopal Church, in Naugatuck. Interment in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford, Conn.

FERGUSON.—Suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 27, 1916, Thomas Ferguson, beloved husband of Anna F. Ferguson, in his 47th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 568 4th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 28, at 8 P. M.

GEORGE.—Nov. 27, Sarah, (nee Haight,) beloved wife of John William George, aged 65 years.

GRIMES.—Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery State of New York.—Companion Lieut. Col. John Grimes died Nov. 25, 1916. Funeral Tuesday Nov. 28, at 10:30 A. M., Methodist Church, Bergen and Belmont Avs., Jersey City, N. J. Companions are requested to attend. By order of Past Commander General Edwin Stewart, U. S. N. (retired,) Commander; Brevet Lieut. Col. Wm. S. Cogswell, U. S. V., Recorder.

HALLETT.—On Monday, Nov. 27, Mary P., wife of Theodore Hallett. Funeral services at residence, 158 West 228th St., Wednesday evening, Nov. 29, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HARRIS.—William Harris, Nov. 25, 1916. Funeral service Temple Rodolph Sholom, 63d St., Lexington Av., 10:30 A. M., Tuesday, Nov. 28. Subsequent interment private.

HUNKEN.—Diedrich, Nov. 26, at his residence, 2,048 7th Av., in his 79th year. Funeral services Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Funeral private.

JACOBUS.—Died on Nov. 25, 1916, after a brief illness, Emanuel Jacobus, beloved husband of Carrie Schofield and father of Rita, Edna and Ruth Jacobus. Funeral from his late residence, 1,325 Madison Av., N. Y. C., Tuesday, Nov. 28, at 9:30 A. M. Members of National Lodge, No. 209, F. & A. M., Progress Club, Club De Juene and friends are invited to attend.

JACOBUS.—National Lodge, No. 209, F. & A. M.: In the death of Worshipful Brother Emanuel Jacobus a great and good man has been lost to Masonry in general and to National Lodge in particular. He was a strong pillar of the lodge, maintaining an active and helpful interest in its workings, with unselfish devotion to its welfare. He was true to every Masonic teaching, an inspiration to each brother, respected and beloved by all. We extend to the family our profound grief and our deep sorrow is a testimonial that his life had not been lived in vain. He lived a man. He lived a Mason. Fraternally

JACOB I. WALLACH, Master.
R. ROSENBERGER, Secretary.

JACOBUS.—National Lodge, No. 209, F. & A. M.: Brethren, You are summoned to attend an emergent communication on Tuesday morning, Nov. 28, 1916, at 9:30 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of participating in the last sad rites of our fraternity over the remains of our deceased brother, Worshipful Emanuel Jacobus, at his late residence, 1,325 Madison Av. Fraternally

JACOB L. WALLACH, Master.
R. ROSENBERGER, Secretary.

KEOWN.—At Jersey City, on Nov. 27, 1916, William J. Keown, son of the late William and Ellen Keown. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the late residence, 52 Fleet St., on Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 9 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church.

KNIGHT.—Suddenly, at Northport, L. I., on Saturday, Nov. 25, 1916, Hazel Louise, beloved wife of Edwin Wilder Knight, in the 28th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, Northport, L. I., on Tuesday, Nov. 28, at 2 P. M. Train leaves Flatbush Station 11:00 A. M.; Pennsylvania Station, 11:05 A. M.; returning, leave Northport at 3:04 and 4:24 P. M.

LAMBERT.—Harriet E., wife of Catholina, of Bella Vista Castle Paterson, N. J. Funeral services will be held at 2 P. M., on Wednesday at residence. A train leaves Lackawanna Depot, Hoboken, 1:15 P. M.

LAWLESS.—Patrick, beloved husband of the late Abbie Lawless (nee Doolan) of Centreville and Keyport, N. J., and father of Mrs. Mary McGinnis, Mrs. Margaret Jantzen, and the late Josephine Brady. Funeral from Michael T. Heffernan's Funeral Parlor, 6th and 2d Avs., Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Gabriel's Church, East 37th St., for a solemn requiem mass. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

LEECH.—On Monday, Nov. 27, 1916, Charlotte Leech, daughter of the late Samuel and Matilda Eadie Leech. Funeral services will be held at late residence, 275 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 2 P. M.

LEEDS.—Josephine E., daughter of the late John W. and Eliza Leeds. Funeral at her residence, 12 East 50th St., on Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 11 A. M. Interment at Stamford, Conn.

McCREERY.—On Saturday, Nov. 25, Andrew B. McCreery, beloved husband of Marian McCreery and son of the late James and Fannie Crawford McCreery, in his 59th year. Funeral service at the Madison Presbyterian Church, Broadway and Dyckman St., on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. Interment private.

MEAD.—At San Francisco, Cal., Mon

CHANGES RECOMMENDED TO U.S.N.L.T.A. IN MODE OF ACCEPTING ENTRIES FOR NATIONAL SINGLES

PLAN CHANGES FOR TENNIS TITLE PLAY

National Singles to be Limited to Players of Proved Championship Calibre.

EXCEPTION FOR VISITORS

J. S. Myrick Suggests Conditions to be Voted On by Executive Committee of U. S. N. L. T. A.

Hereafter the national tennis championship in singles will be a qualification event if present plans receive the indorsement of the next meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. Ever since the premier event was withdrawn from Newport and awarded to the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, there has been the fear that the entry in the event would become unwieldy, and that it would not be truly representative of the best in tennis, as should be expected of such a competition.

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the association Julian S. Myrick of the West Side Tennis Club was appointed to draw up regulations covering entries in the championship, and these have now been forwarded to the Executive Committee, which will pass upon them at its meeting Dec. 8, and then in turn report to the national association. In view of the fact that the proposals come from Mr. Myrick, who is admirably qualified to judge, through his association with the tournament since it was placed at Forest Hills, it is improbable that the proposed regulations will be rejected.

Eliminates Inferior Players.

It has been plain to many of those who have been closely associated with the annual tournament at the West Side Club that there was a tendency toward a number of players of inferior calibre being included, and it was pointed out that this was unfair to the skillful contestants, as well as to the spectators, who had a right to expect not necessarily championship tennis, but at least tennis that was raised above the plane of the ordinary.

In the last tournament there were a number of men who as to ability had no right to compete. Arbitrary cutting down of the entry appeared to be a bit tyrannical, and without definite rules covering the situation, no doubt caused many protests and cries of discrimination. The proposed rules are suggested so that [illegible] standardization for those who would enter the singles event.

Under this scheme players who have at any time been ranked among the first twenty are entitled to enter, as are also those who have been ranked by the national association during any of the five years prior to the tournament in which they wish to compete. Those who have in the last three years preceding the tournament been semi-finalists or better in any two tournaments sanctioned by the tennis association are also included. The bars are also open for those who have competed in three sanctioned events during the year of the tournament, and whose record meets with the approval of the committee in charge of the tournament.

Visiting Players Allowed.

A special clause admits of the entry of visiting tennis players, but here again the entry is subject to the approval of the tournament committee. The proposed regulations are not aimed to make the singles event an all-star tournament, but only to insure a high class of entrants. The regulations for qualification proposed by Mr. Myrick are:

1. Players who have been ranked by the United States National Lawn Tennis Association during any of the five years last preceding the tournament, or who have at any time been ranked in the first twenty.

2. Players who in the last three years preceding the championship have been semi-finalists or better in any two tournaments sanctioned by the U. S. N. L. T. A.

3. Players who have in the current playing season played in not less than three sanctioned tournaments and have made a reasonably good record, Committee of Management of the tournament to have the power to rule on the value of a player's record.

4. Players who do not qualify in any of the above classes but whose entry is acceptable to the Executive Committee by reason of residence in foreign countries, promise of skill or other circumstances deemed sufficient to cause exceptions in their cases.

In his letter which accompanied the suggestions Mr. Myrick says:

"After careful observation during the past two years we find that a considerable number of players who are without tournament experience or any calibre whatsoever, enter the national championship, it being the one tournament in the year in which they participate. This is an extremely unfair advantage to take of players who are playing continually in tournaments, and also an extra burden to put upon the tournament management, and it is clearly a hardship upon the twenty or thirty men who might be termed as real contenders."

REACH SQUASH SEMI-FINAL.

Riley and Cornell Win in Straight Games at Princeton Club.

Three players advanced to the semi-final round of the annual Fall squash tennis tournament of the National Squash Tennis Association at the Princeton Club yesterday. In the upper half of the draw J. W. Appel, Jr., of the Harvard Club won a bracket through the default of K. G. Stern of the Princeton Club. The other bracket in this half lies between H. D. Bulkley of the Columbia Club and J. Taylor of the Princeton Club, who play their third round match today. The lower half of the draw shows A. W. Riley of the Princeton Club, who is the holder of the club championship, and M. L. Cornell of the Columbia Club as the semi-finalists.

Riley advanced yesterday when he scored a victory over Anderson Dana of the Harvard Club in straight games at 15—12, 15—10, and Cornell secured his bracket by defeating F. S. Keeler of the Columbia Club, 15—11, 18—15.

The summary:

Second Round—H. D. Bulkley, Columbia Club, defeated H. R. Mixsell, Princeton Club, 15—14, 15—13.

Third Round—J. W. Appel, Harvard Club, won from K. G. Stern, Princeton Club, by default; A. W. Riley, Princeton Club, defeated Anderson Dana, Harvard Club, 15—12, 15—10; M. L. Cornell, Columbia Club, defeated F. S. Keeler, Columbia Club, 15—11, 18—15.

Tennis Players Off to China.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 27.—G. M. Church and H. Throckmorton, American tennis players, sail for Manila from Vancouver on the Empress of Russia on Thursday next to take part in the Manila Tennis Tournament. Among other passengers for Japan and China are Bishop and Mrs. J. E. Robinson of New York, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Pitzipios of the H. M. Consulate at Swatow, China; H. S. Harmon and B. S. Chapman of the Standard Oil Company, and C. J. Clifford of the National City Bank of New York.

De Witt Clinton Swimmers Victors.

With the new school system of scoring in vogue, and fourth places counting a point, De Witt Clinton completely overwhelmed the High School of Commerce swimming team in a P. S. A. L. championship dual meet yesterday in the West Sixtieth Street baths. The score was 46 to 20. Polk of De Witt Clinton starred in the meet, performing successfully in the 50-yard swim and the 220-yard contest.

ELI'S NEW ROWING COURSE.

Official Announcement of Change to the Housatonic River.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 27.—The Yale Rowing Association has officially announced the change of the Yale courses from New Haven Harbor to the Housatonic River above the city of Derby, ten miles from this city and easily reached by both steam road and trolley. This change has been made with the approval of the coach, Guy Nickalls, who has pronounced it the best two-mile course he has ever seen or rowed over.

Notification of the change has been sent to Princeton and Cornell, participants in the annual triangular race over a short course in the Spring, asking them to consent to row their races every third year over this course, as no other is now available.

The city of Derby has officially consented to the use of the river, and the City Surveyor will lay out three thirty-yard wide stretches over the two-mile course. The annual Spring and Fall regattas of the university will be held over the course which proved so satisfactory this Fall.

PLAN RACE FOR GRADUATES.

I. C. A. A. A. A. to Hold Contest at Next Indoor Games.

Graduate athletes of colleges represented in the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, will be contestants in the next indoor team games of the organization, as the result of a constitutional amendment adopted at a meeting of the I. C. A. A. A. A. before the cross-country championship in New Haven.

For two years the I. C. A. A. A. A. lawmakers have been considering establishing a relay race for graduates as a feature of the indoor games, but they never could find the spot in which to place the event. Now they have decided to eliminate the twenty-four lap team race, an event similar to a cross-country race and scored in the same manner. This race has been proved too cumbersome to handle, and the burden of scoring it has been troublesome.

No especial distance has been decided upon yet for the graduate event, but it will not be long. There will be no eligibility rules, except that every contestant must be an amateur and a graduate of a university with representation in the I. C. A. A. A. A. The arrangements for the graduates' race will be more or less invested in the various college clubs.

Another important amendment to the regulations covering the indoor games, will limit all teams in the field competitions to four men, instead of five. When it was decided to have teams of five men in the field events the object of the I. C. A. A. A. A. was to assist in the development of second string men. But the trial proved costly, and did not bring out the expected amount of new material. The association also drew up a formal blank for all record applications. This standard blank must be used in all requests for new marks, and must contain statements by all the officials of the record-breaking event just as the Amateur Athletic Union now requires.

TEN TEAMS IN JUNIOR RUN.

A. A. U. Hill-and-Dale Title Event Attracts a Record Entry.

A record entry for the junior national cross-country championship to be run on Thursday over the Steinway course in Astoria, L. I., was passed upon last night by Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the National Championship Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union. Ten teams of eight men each and seven individual entries received the official stamp of approval. The entry list follows:

Yonkers Y. M. C. A.—William Smith, Hugh McLuskey, Charles Richards, Ray Howe, M. G. Mase, Harry Russell, M. Greenberg, Irving Hampson.

St. Christopher Club—Aaron Morris, John Goff, William Stoakley, George Williams, George R. Ralston, Albert Flourney, Arthur Inniss, J. Trottmann.

Steinway C. and A. C.—F. J. Bergen, H. W. Schell, G. Zizek, H. Fengenbaum, J. M. Duffy, E. C. Sasse, J. M. Ehmthoit.

Mohawk A. C.—Harry Jameson, George Fitzpatrick, Fred Travelena, Arthur Roth, John Dolan, Sam Weiss, Seymour Cohen, James Brooks.

Long Island A. C.—George Messler, James W. Plant, Casper Scheffer, M. Lynch, Walter Leslie, Henry Carleton, I. K. Parks, Frank Schultz.

Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.—S. Frerich, J. Merber, A. Kapper, A. Frischman, D. Zicherman, L. Zimmerman, I. Feinberg, M. Feitler.

Morningside A. C.—Lew Heydet, Len Metzer, H. Parkinson, V. Voteretsas, E. Lehman, A. Keeley, H. Lucas, William Kennedy.

Dorchester Club, Boston—Ton Henigan, James Henigan, Victor McAuley, Pat Callinan, John Mullen, Albert Audette, Clifton D. Horne, J. Toumokoski.

New York C. C. C.—J. McSorley, George Andrews, George Becker, Arthur Rostang, Horace Holden, J. J. Mitchell, E. D. Dorgan.

Swedish-American A. C.—R. Vickstrom, W. Johnson, H. Schuster, B. Masterson, O. Pedersen, W. Larsen, C. Benson, W. Johanson.

Individuals—J. D. Bell, New York A. C.; Harry McGinn, Paulist A. C.; Grover C. Caughey, Pittsburgh A. A.; Alexander W. Feher, Hungarian-American A. C.; Charles Pores, Millrose A. A.; Edward Mayo, Brooklyn A. A.; Paul Bentley, Dorchester Club, Boston.

SCHUPP LEADS PITCHERS.

Less Than One Run Per Game Scored Off Youthful Giant.

Ferdie Schupp, the youthful left-hander of the Giants, was the most effective pitcher in the National League last season, according to the official averages compiled by Secretary John A. Heydler. In the thirty games in which Schupp took part he allowed less than one run per game. The figures show that average runs made off him per nine-inning game was .90.

Grover Cleveland Alexander of the Phillies is the real leader among the pitchers, however. Not only did he make a new shut-out record with a string of 16, but he pitched the most completed games, 38. Lee Meadows of St. Louis pitched in 51 games. The pitchers with the greatest number of consecutive victories were Rudolph 9, Tesreau 7, Cheney 7. Of the 1,500 batsmen who faced Alexander only 50 reached first base on balls.

Cheney of Brooklyn was the wildest flinger in the league with 15 wild pitches. Jeff Pfeffer was also wild in another way, for he hit 17 batsmen. Alexander allowed the greatest number of base hits, 323. Hughes was the only pitcher to get a no-hit game when he pitched against Pittsburgh on June 16. Alexander led with the number of strike-outs, 167.

Heinie Groh of Cincinnati was the best waiter in the league and got 84 passes. Benny Kauff of the Giants got 68. Lee Meadows of St. Louis had great control during the season and didn't give any bases on balls. Of the first ten pitchers in the league Boston and Brooklyn had three each, the Phillies two, and the Giants and Pirates one each. They are Schupp, Alexander, Marquard, Rixey, Cooper, Pfeffer, Cheney, Nehf, Tyler, and Allen.

Buffalo Nine Leads in Fielding.

The official fielding averages of the International League show that Buffalo led in club fielding, with Rochester second. Urban Schocker, now with the Yankees, allowed the least number of earned runs per game. He won 24 and lost 16 games. George Maisel, brother of Fritz Maisel of the Yankees, who played with Montreal, led the shortstops, and Roxey Roche, a former Yankee playing with Richmond, led the second basemen. Dan Tipple of Baltimore, a former Yankee pitcher, won 20 and lost 12 games. He will report to the Yankees next Spring.

Open Handicap at Bayside Links.

On the last three days of this week, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, there will be an eighteen-hole medal play handicap over the newly opened Bayside links at Bayside, L. I. It is open to all amateur golfers. There is an entrance fee of $1, and the proceeds will be given to the Flushing Hospital.

Manhattan Five Plays Tonight.

The Manhattan College five will open its season tonight against the St. Francis College quintet at Sts. Peter and Paul's gymnasium. Captain Jim Houlihan will be supported by G. Houlihan, P. Howlett, and E. Winters, with the last man still in doubt.

WHITEMARSH LINKS TO GET OPEN EVENT

Professional Golfers Indorse Home Course of Jim Barnes for Next Championship.

Unless all signs fail the next national open championship of the U. S. G. A. will be played over the links of the Whitemarsh Valley Country Club in Pennsylvania. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Professional Golfers' Association of America, held yesterday at the Hotel Martinique the home course of Long Jim Barnes was indorsed as first choice of the professionals for the holding of the open tournament. According to the notice that Howard F. Whitney, Secretary of the U. S. G. A., sent to the Professional Golfers' Association a few weeks ago, the wishes of the pros will be respected at the annual meeting of the U. S. G. A., and the tournament will be awarded according to their choice.

In the letter from the Secretary of the U. S. G. A. it was stated that the United States Golf Association turned over the selection of the three courses to be submitted at the annual meeting, and that there was no other qualification necessary other than that the courses belong to clubs that are active members of the U. S. G. A. Mr. Whitney said that, geographically speaking, it ought to be an Eastern course, since the last open championship was at Minikahda, Minn., but if the professionals decided on a Western course, they would not be opposed.

At the meeting yesterday it was decided to stick to an Eastern course as was suggested, and the field was narrowed to Whitemarsh Valley, Brae Burn, and Shawnee. Brae Burn is the Massachusetts course over which the Massachusetts open championship was played last Spring. It is one of the stiffest and finest courses in the country, and is a great favorite with all professionals. The Philadelphia representatives at the meeting yesterday held out strongly for Whitemarsh Valley, however, and when a vote was taken it was found that the members stood 4 to 1 for the Whitemarsh course.

Besides being the home of Long Jim Barnes, professional champion and money winner for the season of 1916, Whitemarsh Valley was the first American course that Vardon and Ray played over in their famous tour of the country in 1913. According to those who know the course well and who are capable of speaking with authority on the subject, in fair greens, putting greens, traps, and natural hazards, it is in every way a championship course. If the national open tournament is awarded to it, it will be the first championship to be played there.

It is three years since New England had the open championship, the last occasion being the famous play-off at Brookline in 1913, when Vulmer triumphed over Vardon and Ray, and consequently that section of the country was once more hoping to hold this big event. However, it is six years since Alec Smith won the title at the Philadelphia Cricket Club in 1910, and the Philadelphians have had the longest wait.

The Shawnee course, the third choice of the professionals, is located a few miles north of Delaware Water Gap at Shawnee-on-the-Delaware. It was here that John J. McDermott, at that time the national open champion, made the speech anent his victory over Vardon and Ray in the Shawnee open tournament in 1913 that finally drove him from the game. A mistaken report that was spread broadcast ruined the career of the young homebred professional. The Shawnee open tournament is an annual event in the golf world. The course is always at its best in the Summer months when other links are baked hard by the sun. Like the Country Club course it is a stiff test of golf, and in addition it includes the famous "Binnie Kill" hole over the little offshoot of the Delaware that has wrecked so many hopes.

Those at the meeting yesterday were Robert White, North Shore C. C., President of the Professional Golfers' Association; Herbert Strong, Inwood; Jack Markie, Dunwoodie; Jack Hobens, Englewood; James Maiden, Nassau; Gilbert Nicholls, Great Neck; William Tyrrell, Davids; Wilfried Reid, Wilmington, and James Thomson, Philadelphia Country Club.

Max Marston, Gardiner White, and J. S. Worthington, the English amateur, are among those who expect to take up Thanksgiving Day in the qualifying round of the annual Fall tounament of the Lakewood Country Club. The usual large field will be in evidence at this last of the metropolitan tournaments. An eighteen-hole qualifying round will be held on the first day, with the match rounds at eighteen holes, and an eighteen-hole handicap on Saturday for all but defeated semi-finalists.

A fire at the Great Neck Golf Club yesterday morning was the only golf event of note that has been reported in that section for some time. The fire was put out by the colonists without serious damage to the clubhouse or the links.

BOXING LICENSE DELAYED.

Technicality Holds Up Permission to Hold Bouts in Garden.

Acting upon advice from the Attorney General's office, the Boxing Commission, at a meeting in its offices yesterday afternoon, tentatively refused to grant a license to the Madison National Show Company to conduct boxing exhibitions in Madison Square Garden. The meeting was attended by the three Commissioners, Messrs. Dwyer, Franey, and Wenck, Chairman; Emil Fuchs, acting for the show company; Deputy Attorney General Leonard J. Obermeyer, and John J. White and Harry Polok, who are seeking the license. The question will be finally disposed of this afternoon, when it is expected that a new lease will be filed with the commission.

The original papers, purporting to be a lease, obtained from the receiver for the Garden, it was found upon examination by the Attorney General's office, did not comply with Section 3 of the boxing law, which states that a license will be issued only in cases where the applicant holds a lease of at least one year on the building wherein it is proposed to conduct boxing bouts. A fifteen-day cancellation clause in the lease submitted with the application nullified its legality, and a request by Fuchs that he be granted twenty-four hours in which to secure a new lease was granted.

The indefinite suspension meted out to Willie Jackson recently on complaint of the Hunts Point S. C. was lifted. Walter Mohr's manager appeared before the commission pleading that the punishment drawn by Mohr recently be lifted, but his arguments were of no avail. Licenses were issued, pending the filing of the required bond, to the Yorkville A. C. of this city and the Union A. C. of Buffalo.

Leonard to Box Simler Tonight.

The Empire A. C. of Harlem has an attractive card of bouts arranged for its weekly show tonight. In the feature ten-round bout Benny Leonard will oppose Chick Simler of Scranton, Penn. Another ten-round tilt will bring together Albert Badoud, the European welterweight champion, and Young Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia.

At the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn this evening Jack Herrick of St. Paul and Jimmy O'Hagen, the Albany middleweight, will box ten rounds.

Ertle Punished by Loadman.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 27.—Dick Loadman of Lockport, N. Y., and Johnny Ertle of St. Paul, claimant of the bantamweight championship, fought a ten-round no-decision bout here tonight. Ertle was severely punished in every round.

To Hold Road Race New Year's Day

The Hollywood Inn Club of Yonkers will hold its sixth annual A. A. U. road race on New Year's Day. The race will be held over a six-mile course. Entries for it will close on Dec. 27.

STUDENTS CHEER CORNELL.

Eleven Departs to Finish Training at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Singing and cheering and snake dancing as they marched, several thousand Cornell students trooped down from the Hill tonight and gave a boisterous send-off to the football team which left for Atlantic City to complete its training for the Pennsylvania game on Thanksgiving Day. The undergraduate body has been charged with not giving the eleven effective support during the season, but made up for its short-comings somewhat tonight by the spontaneity and volume of the farewell demonstration.

Preceding the parade, a mass meeting was held in Bailey Hall, where 2,500 students practiced the yells and cheers for the Penn game. Fully that number will make the trip to Philadelphia Wednesday in spite of the Faculty's ruling that only one day's recess would be granted for the holiday.

Short speeches of encouragement were made by Ray Van Orman, the member of the coaching trio who had charge of the trip, Dr. Al Sharpe and Dan Reed having preceded the team to the seashore. Anderson, Speed, Eckley and other members of the team also spoke.

It was plain from the attitude of the Cornell men that they are not looking for defeat. Team morale has made marked progress in the last two weeks; the men are in fine shape physically. They are on edge, and the energy manifested in the past week has changed the entire aspect of the football situation here. Cornell men believe the team is 25 per cent. more efficient than when it beat Michigan on Nov. 11.

Dr. Sharpe before he left said he regarded Penn as the strongest opponent that Cornell will face this year, including Harvard and Michigan. If the Cornell team rose to its full height of form, played the football that was in it, realized to the full its possibilities, it would defeat Penn, he declared. The eleven is somewhat of an uncertain quantity, said Dr. Sharpe, but "it has it in it to win."

BELL MAY BE PENN PILOT.

Folwell Intimates He Will Be the Quarter Back Against Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 27.—Penn's football training for the Cornell conflict on Thanksgiving Day took place this afternoon on the grounds of the Whitemarsh Country Club at Whitemarsh. After running a mile across country, the players were put through a sharp signal drill. Folwell sent Bert Bell back to his position at quarter-back, and intimated that he would start the game against the Ithacans.

The players will remain at Whitemarsh until a few hours before the game. No one will be allowed to visit them until tomorrow night, when the University Glee Club will give a concert for the players.

A rumor floating about the Penn camp is that Bob Folwell, the head coach, will return next year. Folwell's contract is but for one season, but everybody is more than satisfied with the showing he has made.

OUTWIT TICKET SCALPERS.

Penn Students Forcibly Take Pasteboards, Then Pay Face Value.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—The University of Pennsylvania students, incensed because the ticket speculators bought up tickets for the annual Penn-Cornell Thanksgiving Day football game, made prisoners of a dozen of the speculators late this afternoon and took the tickets away from them. Many of the scalpers resisted, but were overcome and marched into the Athletic Association Building, where they were thoroughly searched and the pasteboards taken away. Cash value was paid in every instance, however.

The students who took part were those who were unable to get any of the 2,000 tickets which were sold at the building this morning. When the stock was exhausted the disgruntled students were aroused at the sight of scalpers offering to sell tickets, and adopted this method to obtain some.

W. AND J. CRIPPLES RETURN.

Nuss and Ruble Will Play Against Rutgers at Polo Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Nov. 27.—Washington and Jefferson for the first time since the Yale game will have its back field intact for the Rutgers game at the Polo Grounds on Thursday. Nuss, a halfback who was hurt in the New Haven engagement, reported for duty today with the announcement of the team physician that he was fit for play again. Ruble, also a halfback, had a plaster cast removed from an injured leg yesterday and today rejoined the squad and got into the stiff signal drill which constituted practice. Neither of these men has been of much service since mid-season and since both are veterans their return helps W. & J.'s prospects against Rutgers. Wickerham developed a badly bruised side as a result of the Chattanooga engagement, but will be able to play Thursday if called upon.

PENN AND DARTMOUTH TIE.

Soccer Teams Battle with No Score for Either Side.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—The soccer teams of Dartmouth and the University of Pennsylvania played a scoreless tie here today. Huang, a Chinese student, was in the Hanoverians' lineup, while Chow, who was his teammate on the Tsing Hua College team in Pekin and is now a substitute on the Pennsylvania team, acted as linesman.

The line-up:

Penn., (0.)	Position.	Dartmouth, (0.)
Barbar	G.	W. D. Hulbert
Baldwin	L. F. B.	Glover
Rowland	R. F. B.	Gottschaldt
Robb	L. H. B.	Crump
Jacobs	C. H. B.	Rodgers
Webster	R. H. B.	Van Iderstine
Snyder	O. L.	W. C. Hulbert
Pennell	I. L.	Aldrich
Berguido	I. R.	Nelb
Hough	O. R.	Hazen
		Haung

Linesmen—Chow, Pennsylvania; Asquith, Northeast. Referee—Mackenzie, Referees' Association. Substitutions: Pennsylvania—G. Webster for Byrne; Byrne for Hough; Hough for Pennell; T. Mohr for Jacobs; Jacobs for Robb; Wiseman for G. Webster; Edwards for Baldwin. Dartmouth—Rounseville for Nelb.

ARMY ELEVEN RATED HIGH.

Coach Daly Believes It Could Defeat Any Team in the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Lieutenant Charles D. Daly, head coach of the Army football team, gave out the following statement for publication today:

"The Army coaches believe that the 1916 Army team could defeat any team in the country. The 1916 team was as effective as the Army team of 1914, and its exceptionally high-grade personnel rates it with the strongest teams in the history of the game. Except for one period in the final game it was never pressed. Only those really expert in the game of football can appreciate properly the great power of this year's Army team."

WARNER HARD ON PITT.

Coach Drives Squad Strenuously for Penn State Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 27.—Never since his arrival at the University of Pittsburgh has Coach Warner been so hard on the team as during the last few days, and when the strenuous two hours' practice was ended this afternoon the whole squad felt as if they had been through the hardest game of the season. Today began the final drive in preparation for the game with Penn State on Thanksgiving Day. The Blue and Gold worked behind locked gates, but enough was learned from the players themselves on their return to the training house to say that every known play in their category was worked to the limit, and not only did the scrubs feel the brunt of the smashing tactics of the first team, but the first stringers themselves suffered from the strenuous defense offered by the second team.

ALUMNI AID PENN STATE.

Former Players Join Coach Harlow to Shape Team for Panthers.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Nov. 27.—Former Penn State players are rushing to the aid of Harlow, the head coach, to aid him in the final grooming of the Blue and White eleven for the Thanksgiving Day struggle with Pittsburgh. Tobin, captain of the State College 1914 team, now West Virginia's coach, has come to help Whitney with the back field. Dad Engle, of State's undefeated 1912 team, has been here for a week instructing the tackles. Pete Mauthe is due tonight to take charge of the kickers. Coach Harlow gave the regulars only a light workout today, perfecting the formations to be used against the Warnerites.

HARD WORK FOR FORDHAM.

Gargan's Men Spend Three Hours Perfecting Plays for Villanova.

Secret practice was resumed at Fordham University yesterday for the last game of the season with Villanova on Thursday. The practice was held on the inclosed Varsity field, the players only emerging after a drill which lasted almost three hours, and which was only brought to end by the darkness. "Bunny" Corcoran was the only man who played Saturday who did not come out in uniform. Corcoran had his knee twisted in the last scrimmage with the deaf mutes, but his injuries only amounted to a few bad bruises, and he is expected to be as good as ever Thursday.

Several new plays were introduced yesterday, and Gargan spent most of the afternoon adding to his list of evolutions. The plays which were used for telling gains against Holy Cross and Gallaudet received a last polishing. Gargan is satisfied with the forward pass attack, but there is still a lot to be perfected in preparing proper protection for the goal kickers.

LETTER FOR STEVENS MEN.

Fourteen Players Honored for Services on the Football Field.

The Stevens Athletic Association this past week voted the 'Varsity letter to fourteen men for their services in football this past season. The men honored were: Middleton, Captain; Marshall, Captain-elect; Bloss, Musk, Goodale, Flockhart, Johnson, Moeller, Etzel, Ford, Hopkins, Deghuee, Lofquist, and Everett. The letters were awarded at the annual football smoker, at which a gold watch was presented to Coach Rodgers by the members of the squad.

Downs Wins at English Billiards.

William Downs defeated Frederick Roycroft 150 to 119 last night in the English billiard tournament which is being conducted at Doyle's Billiard Academy. The match lasted 34 innings, and the high runs were: Downs, 21; Roycroft, 17.

MARSE HENRY WINS RACE.

T. J. Smith's Three-Year-Old Breaks Losing Streak at Bowie.

BOWIE, Md., Nov. 27.—Marse Henry, T. J. Smith's 3-year-old, was victor in the Rivermead purse at the Southern Maryland track this afternoon. This event was the outstanding feature of an unusually good Monday afternoon card. Brooks, carrying the colors of J. E. Davis of Piping Rock, was second, with Sandhill third. The course, although slow, was much better than it has been for the last few days. This was Marse Henry's first victory since he took three straight races during the Laurel meeting, although he has started a number of times at this track and has always been in the money.

The summaries, with straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens, purse $600, six furlongs. Time—1:16 1-5.
Tyrant, H. G. Bedwell's b. c., 118 pounds, by Radium-Oppression, $2.70, $2.80, $2.20. (J. Butwell).....1
Glanagatity, J. W. Pazzie's b. g., 115, $8.90, $3.50, (W. Obert).....2
Felucca, H. W. Warner's ch. f., 112, $2.90, third, (J. Williams).....3
Kildare, Bright Star, Hesse, Hopscotch also ran. Sea Breeze, scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; the Benning Purse, $600; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:21.
Ultimatun, S. Ross's ch. c., 116 pounds, by Ultimus-Speedmast, $4.70, $3.50, $2.70, (J. Butwell).....1
Waukeag, W. J. Press's br. c., 116, $3.30, $2.60, (F. Robinson).....2
Manokin, H. G. Bedwell's b. c., 116, $2.70 third, (L. Lyke).....3
Kilkenny, Joanna II., Saville, and Lord Fitz Herbert also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages; selling; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:15.
Lohengrin, F. Musante's ch. g., 6 years, 110 pounds, by Ben Brush-Tenawha, $3.90, $3.10, $2.70, (R. Hall).....1
Margery, J. Arthur's ch. f., 3, 104, $45.60, $23.30, (W. Ward).....2
Meelicka, W. P. Fine's ch. f., 4, 109, $5.80, third, (L. Mink).....3
Mrs. Mack, Palm Leaf, Lily Heavens, Minstrel, Afterglow, Rosemary, Cuddle Up, Ampere, Miss Barn Harbor, and Broom Corn also ran. Golden List, Bessilen, and Secret scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; Rivermead Purse of $600; one mile. Time—1:42 1-5.
Marse Henry, T. J. Smith's br. c., 3 years, 106 pounds, by Ben Brush-Nun's Cloth, $6.40, $4.50, $3. (J. Williams).....1
Brooks, J. E. Davis's br. g., 5, 106, $8.40, $4.30, (L. McAtee).....2
Sand Hill, B. Murray's b. g., 8, 106, $3.30, third, (J. Ball).....3
Indian Chant and Venetia also ran. Christie and Water Lady scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For all ages; selling; purse, $600; seven furlongs. Time—1:29.
Bob Redfield, J. M. Zimmer's b. g., 3 years, 107 pounds, by Mahubah—Bobsah, $66.60, $28.70, $11.50, (W. Crump).....1
Young Emblem, W. Buckland's b. g., 5, 115, $11.90, $7.40, (F. Robinson).....2
Peaceful Star, G. Prescot's ch. g., 3, 107, $7.50, third, (J. Brown).....3
Agon, Richard Langdon, Hiker, Short Ballot, Runway, Tandstickor, Hands Off, Ira Wadey, Tinkle Bell, and Broomvale also ran. Gold Cap, Onunda, and Aldonus scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, purse $600; one mile and twenty yards. Time—1:45 1-5.
Sandban, Jr., Daly's b. h., 5 years, 113 pounds, by Rock Sand-Velocity, $8.20, $6, $3.90, (J. Butwell).....1
Billy Oliver, W. L. Oliver's br. g., 8, 105, $13.20, $5.90, (L. McAtee).....2
Royalist, R. G. Carman's ch. c., 3, 97, $5.10, third, (L. Lyke).....3
Salas, Mary Warren, Repton, Edith Olga, Counterpoint, Rose Water also ran. Dartworth, Disturber, Piquette, Batwa, Yodelga, Chivator scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; one mile and an eighth. Time—1:56 1-5.
Tournament, E. Herz's b. g., 5 years, 116 pounds, by Armeath II.-Hot Bird, $8.10, $5.20, $2.70, (F. Robinson).....1
Sky Pilot, G. Preece's ch. c., 3, 109, $4.50, $3.40, (J. Brown).....2
Billie Baker, J. U. Strode's b. g., 6, 114, $2.40 third, (J. Dominick).....3
Col. Gutelius, Thanksgiving also ran. Lady Little, Menlo Park scratched.

TODAY'S BOWIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Kebo, 116 pounds; Al Hudson, 110; Spinster, 108; Sargon II., (imp.,) 111; Gold Bond, 116; Chemung, 113; *Radiant Flower, 111; *Whitney Belle, 106; Ed Garrison, 116; Highway, 110; *Burbank, 111; *Meelegene, 103.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; for two-year-olds; six and a half furlongs. N. K. Beal, 116 pounds; Glory Belle, 109; *Kathryn Gray, 110; Napoleon, 114; El Rey, 109; *Medding Miss, 107; Cherry Ripe, 111; *Kilts, 111.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and twenty yards. Alston, 115 pounds; Slumberer, 115; Bedwing, 110; *Southern Gold, 110; *Finalee, 107; *Fonctionnaire, (imp.,) 100; Carlton G., 115; Nannie McDee, 112; Vulspa, 107; *Col. Holloway, 110; *Cannonade, 105; Salon, 115; Penniless, 112; Celtabel, 105; *Freda Johnson, 107; *Lynn, 105.

FOURTH RACE.—The Eclipse Handicap; for two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs; highweight. Top o' the Morning, 140 pounds; Kewessa, 117; Skiles Knob, 110; Fruit Cake, 108; Haubert, 130; Squeeler, 107; True as Steel, 110; Wise Man, 108; Marse Henry, 117; Yankee Notions, 114; Pesky, 109.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Ampere, 113 pounds; Menlo Park, 112; *Republican, 110; *Queen of Paradise, 101; Dundreary, 115; Marchena, 109; *Baby Lynch, 107; Thoughtreader, 115; Ampere II., (imp.,) 108; *Handfull, 105.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Devil Fish, (imp.,) 113 pounds; Scorpil, 113; Thomas Calloway, 110; *Tom Hancock, 101; Palmerfield, 110; Kildare, 108; *Patty Regan, 105; Blackford, 110; *Ed Bond, 100; *Buzz Around, 112.

SEVENTH RACE.—The Liberty Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Sir William Johnson, 114 pounds; Harbard, 107; Jack Reeves, 104; Amazon, 111; Fairy Legend, 107; Hops, 103; Cliff Field, 108; Bonnie Tess, 108.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

VIERTEL BEATS JOHANN.

Triple Tie in Novice Billiard Tourney is Broken.

Standing of the Players.

	Won.	Lost.	High Run.	High Aver.
W. Viertel	5	0	30	6 6-24
J. R. Johann, Jr.	4	1	21	4 10-55
Nelson B. Mayo	3	1	24	7 10-20
L. Schwartz	3	2	37	7 17-19
Dr. F. M. Bauer	2	4	19	2 11-20
E. Solomon	1	4	25	3 10-32
Charles Ebson	0	6	19	2 21-36

The triple tie for first place in the national novice, straight rail billiard tournament was broken last night, and William Viertel, who represents Cranfield's, is in the lead with five straight victories to his credit and no defeats. He vanquished his closest rival, Joseph Johann, Jr., at Flynn's Academy, by a score of 158 to 128. Nelson B. Mayo, who also had an unbroken string of victories, met with a setback when he encountered the superior play of Irving Schwartz at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn, the latter winning by a total of 150 to 89.

Mayo and Johann will play at the Morningside Academy tomorrow night, and should he prove the victor he may still have a chance to gain first place. He is scheduled to meet Viertel a week from tomorrow at the Arion Society in the final match of the tournament, and should Viertel lose, there would be a tie for first place.

The third match played last night gave Dr. Frederick M. Bauer a victory over Charles Ebson. The contest was played at Doyle's Academy, and Dr. Bauer won by a score of 150 to 122. Irving Schwartz and Ellis Solomon have one more game to play, which is scheduled for tomorrow night at Thum's.

LOTTE IS ADJUDGED BEST IN DOG SHOW

Lewanno Kennel Entry Takes Premier Honor at Exhibit of German Shepherds.

One hundred and ten dogs of the best of their type in this country were benched at the second annual show of the German Shepherd Dog Club of America held yesterday at the Madison Square Garden. It was purely a show of dogs with none of the spectacular exhibitions of their prowess in police, detective, or army rescue work, which so often accompanies exhibitions of the dogs of this breed. Competitors came from as far West as St. Joseph, Mo., from Ohio, and Illinois.

The judging was done by Miss Anne Tracy, one of the first owners of the breed in this country. She had no easy task yesterday in making the awards, and the twenty-for animals shown in the class for American-bred dogs required an hour and a half of her study before she finally settled on Hermann Kunze's Udo von der List as the winner. This incident served to confirm the opinion of the ringside judges, who declared that the show was the finest of the type ever assembled, with hardly a single commoner in the lot.

From the mass of competitors Miss Tracy finally sett

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Silks and Footballs Were Among the Articles Passed On.

After considering the evidence in the case, Judge Howell of the Board of General Appraisers yesterday concluded that the values at which New York importers had entered woven pongee silks from James McMullen & Co., Chefoo, were correct. One batch, invoiced as having a value of 4.90 Chefoo taels, was entered at 5.30 Chefoo taels per piece. Another was entered as worth 12.80 Chefoo taels per piece. Neither of the entered prices suited the Appraiser, who advanced the values to what he considered Chefoo market prices. His action was reversed by the General Appraiser.

The same General Appraiser, however, approved the action of local customs officials in advancing values on silk netting shipped here by E. Vail & Co., Lyons. Goods stated to be "inalines 27-inch, all silk, made on special looms for malines exclusively, 19,105, black and white, 33," were entered at .25 franc, and advanced to .34 franc per meter. Another line of somewhat similar goods set down on the invoice as "19,058, black," was entered at .22 franc and advanced to .29 franc per meter. Discounts of 3 per cent and 2 per cent were allowed. Packing charges were added.

A dispute between the Government and local handlers of toy water colors from Iltet. Aine & Co., Paris, was settled by Judge McClelland in favor of the values put on the goods by the importers. The colors, put up in japanned tin boxes of the size known as No. 477, were entered at 264 francs per gross. The appraiser advanced the colors, but the reviewing officer failed to sustain the higher level.

Leather footballs and basketballs figured in a reappraisement by Judge McClelland. The balls were shipped to New York by William Thomlinson, Limited, Glasgow. The footballs, which were described as of the American pattern Rugby type, were entered at 86 shillings per dozen, plus 15 per cent. They were advanced by the general appraiser to 92 shillings, plus 40 per cent. Volunteer basketballs, entered at 110 shillings per dozen, plus 5 per cent, were returned by Judge McClelland at 110 shillings per dozen, plus 40 per cent. The discount allowed on both kinds of goods amounted to 10 per cent.

Four protests were decided, raising the question whether certain fabrics fell dutiable at 35 per cent. as unenumerated figured upholstery goods, or at lower rates. Protests of this kind filed by Johannes Meyer and the Clawson & Wilson Co. were overruled, while claims by H. H. Rogers and the Syndicate Trading Co. were sustained.

Judge McClelland, in a reappraisement decision, held that so-called rush mats shipped to New York importers by Woo Tow Tin, of Shanghai, were properly entered as having a foreign value of 187.50 Shanghai taels per case.

VALUATION OF RAILROAD.

Kansas City Southern Called One of Substantial Systems of Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Interstate Commerce Commission report today on valuation of the Kansas City Southern Railway shows that the road, capitalized at $90,052,000, including $51,000,000 in stock and $48,052,000 of unmatured funded bonded debt, could be reproduced new for $46,274,363, or reproduced less depreciation for $38,258,909. The report makes no inventory of roadbed and structures abandoned by relocation of line and grade, of which there is considerable. The cost of the road to date, the report says, cannot be ascertained, as it had virtually to be rebuilt.

"Excellent motive power and other equipment have been provided," the report says, "and while the property has not recovered from the results of the earlier management, it has come to be one of the substantial and effective railroads of the country."

The estimated cost of reproduction of the railroad includes equipment, but does not include an estimate of $2,500,000 for land, $2,700,000 for materials and supplies, and a comparatively small sum for assessments for public improvements. The report says that the records of the Kansas City, Pittsburgh and Gulf, a subsidiary, apparently show that $45,279,000 in securities were issued against an actual money outlay of $15,288,751.

NEW MILLS & GIBB COMPANY.

Corporation, with $1,500,000 Assets and No Debts, Takes Over Business.

The certificate of incorporation of the Mills & Gibb Corporation, which will take over the active business of Mills & Gibb, was filed in the office of the County Clerk yesterday. The new company will start with practically no indebtedness and with quick assets to the value of more than $1,500,000.

The permanent organization has not yet been completed, as it is hoped that Joseph B. Martindale and J. Harper Poor, the receivers, will become members of the board. Pending the selection of the permanent board, Edmund S. Twining, one of the reorganization managers, has consented to serve temporarily as President of the new company, while George C. Riggs, who has been associated with the receivers in the management, has signified his willingness to act as Vice President and Treasurer.

The other members of the temporary board, besides the two named, are Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers' Trust Company; Willard King, President of the Columbia Trust Company, and B. W. Jones, Secretary of the reorganization managers. The third voting Trustee elected under the reorganization is Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr.

The white goods firm of Mills & Gibb was thrown into the hands of receivers last May.

Auction Sales

NOW ON EXHIBITION. SPECIAL EVEN'G VIEW TONIGHT, 8 to 10 O'CLOCK, AND DAILY, INCLUDING "THANKSGIVING DAY."

PLAZA ART ROOMS, Inc.
5-7 East 59th St.
(at Fifth Ave.)

Edward P. O'Reilly, Auctioneer.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN
OIL PAINTINGS,
To Close a Well-known New York and Washington Estate
By order of
Fred'k W. Rhinelander, Esq.
Executor, of this city.
Also from Other Estates and Private Consignors.
The Collection comprises Fine Examples of the Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Flemish, English and American Schools.
SALE SESSIONS
Friday Evening, Dec. 1st, at 8:15,
and Saturday, Dec. 2, at 3:15 P. M.

VALUABLE
FIXTURES
AT AUCTION
Comprising All Up-to-date Fixtures Contained in Entire Building,
106 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. C.
Fixtures Comprise in Part About
250 Hardwood Stock Counters, Partition Shelving, etc.,
Also the Elegant Office Fixtures, Including Typewriting Desks, Safes, etc.
Also large quantity of Sample Books and swatches of Laces and Embroideries.
A. SCHAAP & SONS
Will Sell the Above
Today, Tuesday, Nov. 28, '16 at 10:30 A.M.
At 106 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.
For further information, see Auctioneers' Office, Franklin 42-43.

Auctioneers
Kindly announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.
HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 324-326 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Will pay cash for any quantity of Botany and Columbia broadcloth. Merchants' Fabric Exch., 79 5th Av. Farr. 9559.

BUTTONS, silks, woolens; pay cash. Write, phone Remarkable, 401 Broadway, Spring 2121.

CLOAKS.—Jobber is looking at Spring samples and placing immediate delivery orders; call all week. 45 West 24th St., 9th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Big jobbers will look at samples of Spring coats and suits; stock orders will be placed if styles are right. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 W. 29th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. Call from 3 to 6 all week, Room 1,004, tenth floor, 18 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on Spring suits and coats. Call with samples all week, 15 West 20th, 10th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring coats; call every day this week between 10 and 12 A. M. 1,170 Broadway. Room 503.

COATS.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' and children's coats, suits, dresses, skirts. Gruber, 456 Broadway. Spring 858.

COATS.—Buyer looking at high-class Spring coats; call every day this week between 10 and 12 A. M. 1,170 Broadway, Room 503.

COATS.—Contractors to furnish good, snappy Spring styles in children's, juniors' and misses' coats. 1,239 Broadway, 11th floor.

COATS.—Placing orders on ladies', misses', and children's coats. Call with Spring samples, Eisen & Sop, 122 West 28th.

COATS.—High-grade house is looking at better class coats for Spring; write for appointment. Box K 92 Times.

COATS, Spring.—Looking at Spring coats, better kind only. 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobber looking at ladies' Spring coats. Call all week. 4th floor, 130 W. 25th.

COATS.—Jobber looking at ladies' and misses' Spring coats. Seventh floor, 129 West 22d.

COATS.—Jobbers ready to place orders on Spring coats. Call 1,140 B'way, 3d floor.

DRESSES.—We are open to buy serge and silk dresses. 10th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits. 10th floor, 14 West 30th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring coats. Call at 115 West 29th, 11th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples all week of coats and suits. Eighth floor, 12 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobbers looking at Spring samples all week. 11th floor, 19 West 24th.

COATS, SUITS.—Will look at samples of Spring suits and coats. G. & G. Skirt Co., 16 West 22d St.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, all grades; Northwest jobber placing orders. K 126 Times.

COATS, SUITS, and Dresses wanted by large retailers for sales. T 42 Times.

COATS.—Job of 150 coats to close out in a job. Alex Kogut, 120 West 22d.

COTTON WAISTS, chiffon Panamas in wine colors; Phone Chelsea 9280.

CUTTING TABLES wanted, cheap. Le Roy Shirt Co., 114 5th Av.

DRESSES AND SUITS.—Contractors on popular-priced 2-piece sport, washable dresses and suits; must have your own samples of snappy styles; when ordering on will furnish materials. 20 West 33d St., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors on ladies' and misses' silk and cloth dresses; call with samples. Hugo H. Levy & Bro., 29 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted with samples of dresses; will place immediate orders. Success Garment Co., 41 E. 21st.

DRESSES. — Contractors ladies' silk and serge dresses, better grade only. Apply 10 till 4, 4th floor, 22 West 26th.

DRESSES.—We are buying for cash job of party and serge dresses of the better kind. R. Wiener, 53 W. 36th.

GOLD TINSEL, embroidery, 16-inch cotton net flouncing. Pansy, 153 West 23d.

MERCHANDISE.—Prominent jobbers placing Spring orders, 13 East 50th.

SATEENS wanted in black and all colors. Call 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

SERGES.—Open to buy 4408 navy, cash, for exchange; colors. Spring 6106.

SERGES, cotton warp, any quantity; navy only. Room 301, 1,182 Broadway.

SILK DRESSES.—Contractors; jobber looking at silk dresses for Spring. Call with samples, 105 East 29th St., first floor.

SPRING COATS and SUITS.—Jobber placing orders. 14 West 31st., first floor.

SUBMIT—CREPE DE CHINE, Georgettes, novelties, tub silks. Pansy, 153 West 23d.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring suits all week. Eighth floor, 130 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring suits all week. Tenth floor, 32 West 35th St.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at better kind. 122 West 28th St., 7th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders for Spring; call with samples, 18 West 27th, 9th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. 36 West 20th, 11th floor.

WOOL SACKING, any quantity, in navy and scarlet. Room 301, 1,182 Broadway.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BLUMENTHAL plush, $3.20 a yard; chases, beaver, trimmings, $5.50 a yard, 8 strips R. Smith & Co., 31 East 31st St.

BOLIVIAS in all shades, F. & H. also velours in all colors at $1.50 per yard, also Franz Mertz velours, 5362, all shades, at $2.25. Edward Kolbert, 25 West 31st St.

BROADCLOTH.—White, tan, grey; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH.—Columbia and A. D. Juilliard broadcloth. Call Mad. Square 9136.

BROADCLOTH.—White Deering Millikens, No. 205, $1.50 per yard. Chelsea 608.

CLOTH, silver and gold, imported for cash; samples on request. O 88 Times.

COATS.—We are offering for early sales 5,000 coats, including the wonderful $10 silk plush coats, nutria trimming on collar, cuffs, and bottom; 45 inches long, with guaranteed lining; call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS.—We are offering for early sales 5,000 coats, including the wonderful $10 plush coat, nutria trimming on collar, cuffs, and bottom; 45 inches long, with guaranteed lining; call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS.—A bargain, silk plush coats, with large sailor collars trimmed with Neutria bottom, collar and cuffs; 45 inches long, with guaranteed lining; $9.50 net. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

COATS.—Three thousand coats at cut prices, in plushes, velours, mixtures, and plaids; don't buy Fall coats before seeing our stock. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

COATS.—Flapper and undergraduate coats; velours, broadcloths, velvets, corduroys; high-grade merchandise, reasonably priced. Julius L. Goldstein, 141 West 28th. Farragut 590.

COATS.—On account of immediate removal to our new quarters 400 suits to close out at $6; 500 coats at $5. Triangle Coat Co., 13-15 West 20th St.

COATS, big values, plush and broadcloth, at surprisingly low prices; wonderful styles. Novick, 40 West 28th. Madison Square 5143.

COATS.—Contractor to furnish good, snappy Spring styles in infants' and children's coats. 16 East 17th St., first floor.

COATS.—250 infants' and children's coats to close out; pile fabrics, cloth, and mixtures. J. & E. Silverman, 1,239 B.oadway.

COATS.—Hundreds of coats in infants', children's, and ladies' for January sales. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloth, and mixtures to close out; sacrifice prices. Kurlan & Bernstein, 63 West 36th.

COATS.—Children's coats, special prices, immediate delivery; sizes, 2 to 6 and 6 to 14. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d.

COATS, 2,000, plush, velour, mixtures, to close out at clean-up prices. M. Rosenman & Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Big lot of ladies' cloth and plush coats; close out cheap. Fidelity Cloak Co., 135 West 17th.

COATS.—Velours, plushes; immediate delivery; suits; closing out. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th St.

COATS.—Plush, velour, and kersey; immediate delivery. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st St.

COATS.—800 newest styles and fabrics; prices for December business. J. P. Slater, 114 West 26th.

COATS.—Velours and fur-trimmed coats to close out at $6.50. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

COATS.—Job of 500 coats to close out at a sacrifice. Harry Greenberg Co., 45 W. 27th.

COATS.—Velours, pile fabrics; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—Close out, plush, velour, mixtures, and children's. Rineberg, 38 West 18th St.

COATS.—Close out; velours, plushes, cloth, &c. Jacobus Bros. & Co., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—Silk plush trimmed, $8.75. National Coat Co., 40-42 West 27th.

COATS.—Silk plush trimmed, $8.90. National Coat Co., 40-42 West 27th.

COATS, jobs, better grade, to close out cheap. Kaplan & Alper, 51 West 24th.

COATS.—Plush, job, very cheap. Appelbaum Cloak House, 48 West 26th St.

COATS.—Job, to close out; sacrifice prices. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Silk plush trimmed, $9. National Coat Co., 40-42 West 27th.

COATS AND DRESSES, big job lots, below cost. Jacob Cubert, 94 Clinton St.

DRESSES.—Special lots of silk serge and velvet dresses at a price. Harris, 131 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—About 200 dozen assorted sateen and cotton serge dresses; will close out cheap. Schulhof, 423 West 59th.

DRESSES.—Very fine lot of silk dresses to close out at $5. Marboro Dress Co., 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—500 serge and silk dresses to close out at a price. Madison Square 2352.

DRESSES.—Job of dresses to close out. Bronner Mfg. Co., 16 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Silk serge, to close out; special prices. Princess, 19-21 West 24th.

DRESSES.—500 silk, 300 cloth close out cheap. Globe Dress, 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500, to close out. Mdse. Sales Exchange, 18 West 27th St.

FIXTURES.—Millinery glass fixtures, cases; sacrificing. J. Brody, 446 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FRENCH SERGE, 54-inch, navy and all colors; will buy for cash. Hugo H. Levy & Bro., 29 West 26th St.

FURS.—Red fox; Hudson seal sets, and skunk muffs. Berger, 19 East 8th St.

FUR SET, children's; exceptional values for immediate delivery; 80c. a set and up. Oldman Bros., 48 East 10th St.

FUR TRIMMINGS, buttons, skins; small lots; will close out at sacrifice. Room 1,025, 1,133 Broadway. Tel. Farragut 9765.

HOSIERY.—Large quantities of various numbers to close out. Gold Hosiery, 450 B'way.

MACHINE.—Sell Willcox & Gibbs overlock; no dealers. 12 West 21st, 10th floor.

MATELAMS, Persians, astrachans, velveteens. Pearson & Rollinson's fancy velours, quilted lining. Merit Co., 32 W. 27th.

MUFFS AND SCARFS.—Plush muffs and throw scarfs; popular styles. Frankel, 56 West 24th St.

MUSLIN GOWNS and Skirts.—Have about 5,000 dozen 50 cent sellers in ladies' muslin gowns and skirts for immediate delivery; good sales stimulated. Nothing like it on the present market. Immediate action necessary. Call or 'phone Franklin 136, Room 401, 43 Leonard St.

NECKWEAR.—Odd lot 25c., 50c., and $1.00 neckwear, to close at attractive prices; also combination sets. Gumport, 708 B'way.

NUTRIA TRIMMINGS for immediate delivery, 1¼-inch and 3-inch; Chases & Blumenthal strips at $5.50 per yard. Phone Gramercy 3016.

PIECE GOODS.—Exchange velours, cheviots, poplins, pile fabrics, broadcloths, coatings; immediate deliveries. C. M. Goldberg, 1,239 Broadway. 5240 Madison Square.

PLUSHES.—All kinds of seal plushes for sale. Farragut 9406.

POIRE TWILL.—F. & H. black, navy, and all latest Spring shades; also Walworth Bros. serges to close out. Farragut 2924.

SERGES.—A. D. Juilliard & Co., 54,28s, 54,274, and 54,240, black only; also wool crepes, Style 3,904; immediate delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square. 1247 Stuyvesant.

SILKS, charmeuse, satin, Peau de Cygne to sell. 131 West 35th, 7th floor.

SNAP FASTENERS, carded or bulk, white and black; all sizes; any quantity. I. Grossmann, Inc., 293 4th Av.

SNAP FASTENERS, all sizes, black, white; bulk, carded. H. Strauss, 320 5th Av.

SNAP FASTENERS.—2,000 great gross white and black bulk, $6.25. K 125 Times.

SUITS.—About 75 in ladies' and misses' sizes, assorted materials, to close out cLeap. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—75, most of them fur trimmed; will sacrifice. J. P. Slater, 114 West 26th.

SUITS.—Fur trimmed, to close out; sacrifice prices. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

UKON SEAL, Baffin Seal; guaranteed sealette; will pay cash. O 90 Times.

VELOURS.—344 black and brown 4 pieces. Farragut 3646.

VELVETEENS AND CORDUROYS, A. D. Juilliard & Co., all colors; immediate delivery. Joseph Berg, 36 Union Square. 1247 Stuyvesant.

WAISTS.—Immediate delivery, $3.75 to $7.50. Citron Bros. Gram. 2600.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN wanted on first-class line ladies' novelties; salary and commision. K. & G. Novelty Co., 438 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...8½@8¾% per cent. for the best names
Saturday...8½@8¾%

The quotations are for six months' paper.

More Linoleums Are Withdrawn.

The wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane, selling agents, has sent a notice to the trade saying that Nairn's printed linoleums in the 3-and 10-4 widths, all grades, as well as Pro-lino 8-4 goods of both qualities, are withdrawn from mill sale. No deliveries of these goods against additional business can be made until after May 1 next, "at value." Immediate specifications are recommended by the department covering any requirements that may be felt in other Nairn fabrics still open for further sale. Business on active patterns of grades other than those in question is accepted at today's prices, strictly subject to the mill's ability to execute prior to April 30, 1917. A revised and advanced price list, effective immediately, covering the Inlaid Yellow grass carpets and runners sold through the wholesale end of the Sloane firm, has also been sent to buyers.

Are Going to Shop Early.

If the crowds that were seen in local dry goods stores and specialty shops yesterday were any criterion, New York public is taking the "Do your Christmas shopping early" slogan to heart more this year than it ever has before. Contrary to expectation that the rush would not start until the handgiving turkeys were all cooked and eaten, the shoppers seemed to be anticipating Santa Claus by a goodly margin. Not only were the various ready-to-wear departments well filled in the stores visited, but those that at this time of the year offer gift goods principally also were getting their full complements of buyers. Neckwear, both men's and women's, handkerchiefs, jewelry, notions, small leather goods, toys, and other merchandise of a holiday character appeared to be moving freely. How much of the early buying is due to the desire to lighten the tasks of the workers, and how much of it is due to the things that have been printed about the scarcity of almost everything under the sun are open questions.

Not Anxious to Sell.

While some business was put through yesterday on lightweight burlaps in the local market on the bases of 8.65 cents for 7½-ounce 40-inch goods, and 9.15 cents for 8-ounce cloths of the same width, trading was generally hampered by the fact that about everything that will be available for the next sixty days has been bought. The market is practically bare now of spot lightweights. In addition to the scarcity of heavy goods, buying of them has been limited of late by the unwillingness of concerns that own goods to sell them at present figures. For these goods 10 cents is asked for 10-ounce 40s, while prices ranging up for 10¼ cents are asked for 10½-ounce goods. Cables received here from Calcutta yesterday indicated that freight space from that market is as scarce as hens' teeth, while about the earliest shipment that can be had from Dundee is April.

Too Busy to Raise Prices.

In spite of the steady rise in silver bullion, prices on plated and sterling silverware are not apt to advance much before the first of the year. The cost of the raw material has already reached a point that would warrant an immediate advance on the finished wares were the leading factors not too busy to re-mark all their merchandise. This is especially true of the big concerns that operate retail departments here, one of which has already been required nearly to triple its force of clerks in order to take care of the Christmas rush that has so far developed. Again, if wholesale prices were raised now the retailers would be obliged to re-mark most of their wares, the prospect of which is not pleasant, with the holiday trade at hand. One of the biggest manufacturers in the country, however, will make no deliveries after Jan. 1 at current prices, unless there is a reversal of form in the silver market.

Silks Active Again.

From the temporary dullness into which the silk trade passed, business has once more become active. The fact is gradually being realized by buyers, so a manufacturer said, that many of the representative concerns are sold up for months ahead. To have the assurance that the merchandise they require will be forthcoming at the proper time, buyers are covering their needs. This spirit of preparedness is especially noted in the case of the larger operators. In some quarters of the market there are rumors of sales for the year ahead of next. This, according to well posted factors, should be discounted somewhat, but there are several cases of a production sold up to next Summer.

Printcloth Sales None Too Heavy.

There was not a great deal doing here yesterday in the way of selling gray goods. Sheetings and other coarse-yarn goods were not very much in the spotlight, while the movement of printcloths, aside from 38½-inch 64-60s, did not show much to commend it to specific mention. The 64-60s again performed the feat of selling for three different deliveries at three different prices, ranging from 8¼ cents for spots to 8 cents for shipments running into midsummer. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	10¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	8¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	9¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	9c	38½-inch, 60-52s	7¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	7c	38½-inch, 60-48s	7¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	8½c	27-inch, 64-60s	6½c

Suits Promise Well.

Reports from the manufacturers who have already shown their Spring models for the inspection of buyers agree in describing the prospects for the season as especially good. Buyers, it seems, have been agreeably impressed with the simplicity of the garments and the range of colors. There has been no style question to contend with, as the only ruling fashion has been to produce garments with longer lines and skirts that are not quite as wide as they have been. The color note which the garment manufacturers have emphasized for the new season has the approval of buyers who see in it an attractive appeal for their customers.

Woolen Values in a Muddle.

Until the wool situation gets clearer, selling agents in the piece goods market cannot see light as far as future prices are concerned. If it turns out that the supply of raw material is to be restricted by continued embargoes, values in the finished goods will soar even beyond their present high level. The mill agents are beset on every side. Their customers are eager to place orders for the new season, and yet better judgment from the mill man's standpoint counsels delay in order that conditions may become more settled. As one mill agent put it, "the mills are between the devil and the deep sea" and "to sell or not to sell is the question."

Selling a Cloth on Reputation.

The representative of a progressive dress goods concern was criticising one of the most popular cloths put on the market during the season. This fabric is made by a leading house. According to the mill man, it does not represent good value at the price asked, and is merely an illustration of how far a reputation can go to popularize a material. "To my mind," he said, "a big mistake was made in featuring this fabric because the garment manufacturers realize that it is not worth what they have to pay for it. But the hard part of it for the suit manufacturer is that his customers, many of whom the cloths put out by this dress goods house, and he has to buy them, although his good judgment tells him that he is not doing the right thing."

Winter Resort Wear Doing Well.

In anticipation of Southern trips by that part of the population coming under the head of "war bride winners," in addition to the annual journeys of those who have always "belonged," makers of high-class ready-to-wear garments for women have laid themselves out this season to do wonders. They seem to have done it, and are now reaping the benefits of their labor in the shape of excellent orders. The creations they have produced make use of about everything that fashion has smiled on of late, not the least of which are unusual out-of-door garments, not of the sports type, that have been evolved from sheer, high-priced novelty cottons manufactured on American looms. Buyers are reported more enthusiastic regarding the models they are being shown than is usually the case.

10-DAY LIMIT FOR SHIPPERS.

Railroads Will Unload Cars and Return to Owners.

In an effort to relieve traffic congestion, New Jersey agents of the common carriers notified all shippers and receivers yesterday that freight left on cars for ten days would be summarily removed by the railroads and the shipment stored at the shipper's or consignee's risk. It is estimated by the Nowark agents of the railroads that there are more than 300 freight cars, which have been tied up more than ten days by consignees, in that district.

This action is the result of the decision in Washington of the Conference Committee of Car Efficiency, recently appointed by the American Railway Association to take up the freight congestion question. The committee sent notices yesterday to all the railroads instructing them to return "at once" to the roads all of their open top freight cars, "whether loaded or empty." This notice sets forth that the committee, realizing the seriousness of the transportation problems, finds that this must be arbitrary, and notifies the railroads that the committee is in daily conference in Washington with Commissioner McChord of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The agents of the railroads in Newark say that the orders will be carried out to the letter, and that cars standing ten days or more will be emptied as quickly as possible and the goods stored by the railroads, if the receivers ignore the order. The question of fixing storage charges where the merchandise is removed by the railroads is yet to be settled.

New Long Island South Shore Chart

The Department of Commerce has issued through the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey a new chart, entitled "South Shore of Long Island, Inland Waters from the Shinnecock Bay to Great South Bay." This chart is of peculiar interest to owners of motor boats as it includes the greater part of the inside route from Great Peconic Bay to East Rockaway Inlet, and is on a larger scale than that of any chart hitherto published of these waters. The chart is in two sections, each showing fifty miles of coast.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

OTTO LORENCE, engineer, 56 First Street, formerly President of a laundry company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $67,556 and no assets. Of the liabilities, $65,000 are on bond and mortgages to Isaac C. Kendall, $60,000 on 194 Hester Street, and Emiline Roach $5,000 on 49 Elizabeth street. Among the other creditors are the City of New York, (Henry Bruere, Chamberlain,) $4,947, a deficiency judgment, and Mangin Wet Wash Laundry Company, $5,000 liability as a Director of the company.

GEORGE ELLIS & CO., INC., mason work, 416 West 125th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,461 and assets $40.

COX ENGINEERING COMPANY, 30 Sullivan Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $9,117 and assets $1,646. The stock was ruined by a fire. The largest creditors are the Cox Printing Company, $3,535, and Howard Cox, $2,413. He was formerly President and Treasurer.

BENJ. LEICHMAN, A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benjamin Leichman, grocer, 1,345 Avenue A, with liabilities of $1,000; assets $80; Bortes & Co., Inc., $178; Phoenix Cheese Company, $90, and Louis Wisansky, $171. He made an assignment on Nov. 20.

GUGGENHEIM-RICH-FIBEL COMPANY. Judge Hand has appointed Mary Potter receiver for Guggenheim-Rich-Fibel Company, manufacturers of petticoats, 12 East Thirty-second Street, bond $2,000. Liabilities are $14,000 and assets $7,000.

LOUIS USCATU, dealer in women's and children's furnishing goods, 165 Lenox Avenue, has filed schedules, showing liabilities $8,163 and assets $2,968.

FROMM & HERR, composed of Louis Fromm, Jr., and Henry Herr, Jr., decorative art glass, 148 East Fiftieth Street, have made an assignment to Peter Krone.

A. GURVITZ & SON, clothiers and tailors, 268 Seventh Avenue, have made an assignment to Abraham Lipshits by Max Gurvitz. The other partner, Annie Gurvitz, did not sign the deed.

DAVID KAUFMAN, grocer, 215 West 116th Street, has made an assignment to Benjamin Meyers.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

CLOTHILDE COHN, or 600 West 145th Street; liabilities, $17,526 as indorser on notes of the Buyers and Sellers' Automobile Co.

GEORGE T. THEOBALD, auto salesman, 16 West Forty-eighth Street, formerly as International Auto Exchange.

ABRAHAM SKOLNICK of Empire Hat Co., 54 Bleecker Street; liabilities, $19,000.

ROBERT RATHKOPF as Reliance Hat Co., 24 Bond Street; liabilities, $16,278.

AARON LIEBLEIN, clothing manufacturer, 140 Stanton Street; liabilities, $8,914.

EDWARD EARLE, salesman, 103 Park Avenue, formerly in a building company; liabilities, $15,207.

ALFERD T. KELPIEN, sporting goods, 1,046 Boston Road.

ISRAEL FRIEDMAN, tailor, 1,955 Second Avenue.

ALEXIS GEORGOPOULOS, salesman, 207 Washington Street.

MAX KORNFELD, saloon manager, 113 Lewis Street.

NICOLO SASSO, liquors, 26 East Houston Street, and 423 Hudson Street.

HARRY JAME, 401 East 154th Street, formerly liquors.

ALBERT GLICKMAN, printer, 427 St. Ann's Avenue.

PINKUS WALLACH, 869 East Eighth Street.

ERNEST LEGERET, chauffeur, 142 West Thirty-sixth Street.

LOUIS SABSEVITZ, installment pedler, 27 East 111th Street.

JULIUS DUBROSIN, delicatessen, 1,228 Lexington Avenue.

MICHAEL J. SCOTT, men's furnishing goods, Poughkeepsie; liabilities, $15,530.

WILLIAM STEINBERG, skirt manufacturer, 580 East 182d Street; liabilities, $6,544.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Max Cohn, merchant, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $46,024.62; assets, $44,039.32.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 27.—George O. Thurston, real estate, 22 Bennington Street, East Boston, filed a petition in bankruptcy today. His liabilities aggregate $254,662, of which $3,436 is for taxes, $214,165 is secured, and $37,051 is unsecured. The assets are estimated at $161,885, of which $113,000 is represented in encumbered real estate, $17,450 in promissory notes, $17,583 in debts due on open accounts, $7,200 in stocks, $5,000 in life insurance policies, and $1,250 in bank. There are about seventy-five unsecured creditors.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and Over.

Auto Scope Advertising Co. of New York City or of New York.....$2,280.84
American Clothing Co.—Same.....154.01
Caswell-Massey Co., Ltd.—Same.....697.03
Coe & Eli System—Same.....154.01
Charles J. Hoguet Electric Co.—Same.....154.02
Continental Finances Co.—Same.....1,149.55
D. S. L. Co.—Same.....154.01
Eckley Dental Supply Co.—Same.....470.77
Edelson, Henry—Same.....470.77
Froehlich, Albert J.—Same.....697.03
Farley, Margaret, executrix—Same.....678.78
Floridine Mfg. Co.—Same.....697.03
Froedland Realty Co.—Same.....154.01
Frank Crawford, Inc.—Same.....111.22
Goodman Chemical Co.—Same.....154.01
Great Eastern Laundry Co.—Same.....2,280.84
Goldberg, Meyer, & Sons, Inc.—Same.....470.77
Gem Confection Co.—Same.....1,149.55
Hally, Thomas—Same.....470.77
H. & H. Mfg. Co.—Same.....697.03
Harris Laboratory—Same.....154.01
Hackett, Crawford, & Co., Inc.—Same.....1,149.55
Herbert Hill Construction Co.—Same.....154.01
Allen, Thomas H.—G. C. Lieber, Jr.....238.72
Adcosides, Nicholas C.—W. H. Peters.....654.22
Bender, Fred R.—W. J. Rice.....1,149.55
Breen, Matthew P., Jr.—L. G. Weber.....129.77
Child, Frank W.—C. A. Jackman et al..106.76
Cram Taxicab Co.—West 65th Street Garage Co., Inc.....108.14
Collins, Thomas A.—H. E. Crane.....118.41
Daum, Anna, guardian—Essanbee Film Co., possession of chattels or.....985.68
Dieckmann, Hermine—D. Coulter et al.131.77
De March, Albert—W. R. Ellison et al.342.91
Dube, Newman—L. Schoenblum.....393.77
Dunn, Cleveland A.—E. Schmidt.....978.38
Fried, Ignatz—J. Schwartz.....305.48
Gilbert, Albert—Travis Fruit Co., Inc..474.31
Guiffra, John—E. Trucco & Co.....329.04
Goldstein, Samuel—F. Ordover.....167.23
Gottschalk Esther J.—G. W. Carr.....116.91
Hughes, John J. and Esther—A. Drillman.....112.07
Herschman, Robert H.—L. Werbel.....289.81
Hahn, Theodore F.—Canton Steel Ceiling Co.....131.03
Same—Same.....217.26
Howard Steer Corp.—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.....19,496.60
Haupner, John F.—M. Schneider.....273.91
Hallanan, Dry Goods Co., Inc.—S. A. Mulbauer et al.....190.21
Hawes, Catherine E.—Norman Real Estate Co.....253.91
Innerfield, Herman M.—J. Rosenblum.540.21
Jeffries, Elva—M. 74 Fee.....1,124.64
Jewell & Co., Inc.—F. Praeger.....976.91
Kahn, Julius—A. Rubin.....2,915.22
Lehmann, Ralph R.—S. Burgdorf.....246.41
Lopatkin, Abraham and Paulne—G. Z. Hawk & Son Co.....619.00
Laird, Louis K. R.—I. S. Colwell.....105.16
Lithgow, Leslie G.—J. Kneer.....335.72
Mendelsohn, Marcy—M. Henry et al..161.76
Mullins, Timothy—C. Kellington.....155.51
Markowitz, Sigmund—T. Hollister.....130.68
Moll, Frank—Samuel A. Grice & Co., Inc.....222.22
Mitchell Contracting Co.—J. K. Larkin & Co.....362.45
McGeary, William H.—J. Geoghegan..226.10
Markell, William J.—F. A. Frank.....274.18
McKeaney, Terence—Illinois Surety Co., costs.....188.24
N. L. Kennedy, Inc.—Travelers Insurance Co.....8,390.17
Niven, Malcolm W.—W. A. Mahony....796.47
Princess Restaurant, Inc., and Jacques Bustanoby—H. Spielberg.....700.00
Princess Restaurant, Inc., and Domino Circle, Inc.—A. W. Dimond.....823.66
Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal R. R. Co.—M. F. Kelly, costs.....126.65
Palladino, Angelo—E. Green.....1,820.25
Paca, John W.—J. S. Dorman.....124.40
Rosenberg, Samuel, and Harry Cohen—S. Sands et al.....155.83
Rosenthal, David—A. Kuts.....159.31
Smith, Charles H., executor—A. E. Shepherd et al.....1,030.06
Street, Irving W.—Utica Trust & Deposit Co.....3,046.00
Spear, Stephen M. and George A.—F. Degenhardt et al.....1,341.51
Smith, Samuel—A. Watterson.....125.46
Singer, Joseph—H. Abrams.....166.41
Schaefer, George—Mad. Mfg. Co.....135.69
Gibbs & Van Vleck, Inc.—Stevenson, Anna V.—Boggs & Buhl..457.57
Storm, Gustavus—W. H. Stephens et al.131.40

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline on Traders' Selling—War Rumors and Peace Rumors.

The stock market has so often shown that it considered peace news bad news that it was hardly surprising that prices should have declined yesterday when traders laid emphasis on suggestions that the end of the war was very near at hand. The market yesterday, however, showed also that it could look upon war news as bad news, for an even more potent factor in depressing prices, after traders had assumed control of the market following a fair amount of public buying at the opening, was the fear that German submarines were about to repeat the exploit of the U-53 off the American coast.

The peace talk was more influential in the commodity markets than in the stock market, but both the war rumors and peace rumors had the effect of lowering prices. Within the last few days public buying has been on a considerably reduced scale, a fact suggested by the diminished volume of Stock Exchange dealings, and the lessening of this buying has been sufficient to return many traders to the bearish inclinations from which they were temporarily diverted by the strong support which the public gave the market in the week after election.

Yesterday's price movements were fairly broad, a number of declines amounting to two points or more. In gauging the importance of such a movement it is necessary to bear in mind that the market, taking it as a whole, is at the highest level in years. A decline of two points in Steel, selling between 125 and 130, is a very different matter from a similar decline, when that stock was selling, say, at 50. The latter would be a 4 per cent. decline in market value, the former a decline of only a little over 1½ per cent.

The extent to which the market's movement was explained by rumor rather than by definite fact indicated, what was also apparent in other ways, that professional traders had again assumed dominant position in the market, and were engaged in an effort to dislodge stocks recently bought by the public. To this end they capitalized as much as possible the concern aroused by warnings that new German submarine attacks were to be expected on this side of the Atlantic, and the market uneasiness which peace talk was calculated to arouse. There is no reliable indication that the end of the struggle in Europe is near at hand. There is no sound reason for selling on this score. It was more natural that attention should be paid to the warning against submarines on this side of the Atlantic, for their presence near our coast would carry disconcerting possibilities. There have been urgings enough that traders be cautious, and it is to be presumed that all speculators are prepared to protect themselves against the possible recurrence of a decline such as followed the news of the activities of the U-53. War waters are likely to be troubled waters, and the prudent mariner will not be caught unaware.

The promised first installment of the new gold movement arrived yesterday. Coincidentally occurred a further decline in the Teutonic exchanges, which stand now at the lowest point since the war began. Without having had to meet the enormous debit balance in foreign trade which the allied countries have had to confront, Austrian exchange is now selling at a discount greater even than that of Russian exchange, while the discount on marks is well over twice the discount on francs, and about thirteen times the discount on sterling. The story of the exchanges is not easy to read in all of its aspects, but this contrast between the chief exchanges of the two groups of belligerents carries the suggestion that the outside world still believes that the war cannot end except in one way.

TAKE OVER STEEL COMPANY.

Standard Oil Interests Pay $270 a Share for Hydraulic Press Stock.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 27.—The Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company of this city has been sold to Standard Oil Company interests for $270 a share, part cash and part stock, it was announced today. The Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company is one of the largest producers of steel forgings for shells in the United States. The cash payment will amount to $108 a share and the stock distribution will be $162 a share.

The common stock of the company, which will be taken over, amounts to $245,000. There is also $1,000,000 preferred stock outstanding.

Statement of Boston Banks.

The Boston bank statement for last week, issued yesterday, shows a decrease in deposits and loans, and an increase in funds held with New York institutions. Following is the detailed statement, with changes compared with the previous week:

		Decrease.
Circulation	$6,426,000	*$3,000,000
Loans, discounts, &c.	448,407,000	6,995,000
Ind. dep., inc. U. S.	358,800,000	10,468,000
Due to banks	134,199,000	9,118,000
Time deposits	29,264,000	*313,000
Exch. for Cl. House	19,830,000	2,787,000
Due from banks	41,476,000	5,257,000
Cash reserves	25,729,000	347,000
Res. in F. R. Banks	29,681,000	*443,000
Res. in other banks	38,464,000	2,863,000
Cash excess	507,000	*454,000
Excess in New York	20,883,000	*1,874,000
Excess in F. R. Banks	4,469,000	3,094,000
Total	26,615,000	*766,000

*Increase.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The sale of the New York Shipbuilding Company to the American International Corporation, International Mercantile Marine, and W. R. Grace & Co. was ratified at a stockholders' meeting in Camden, N. J., yesterday by a vote of two-thirds of the $5,000,000 outstanding capital stock.

A plan for the purchase of the Kansas Natural Gas Company by the Empire Gas and Pipe Line Company, a subsidiary of the Cities Service Company, has been declared effective, and the first payment of $15 a share on the purchase price of $40 a share was made yesterday through Henry L. Doherty & Co., the remaining $25 a share to draw 6 per cent. interest, and to be paid within ninety days. It is understood that substantially 95,000 shares out of the 105,000 shares of Kansas Natural Gas have been deposited under the purchase agreement.

Herrick & Bennett, managers of the Penn Seaboard Steel Corporation syndicate, announce that all of the 60,000 shares of the company have been placed with investors and the syndicate closed.

J. S. Bache & Co. and Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, bankers underwriting the Tennessee Copper financing plan, are announcing to stockholders that the plan has been declared operative. Depositing stockholders of record Dec. 4 will receive warrants for subscriptions to the stock of the new Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corporation at $16 a share. Stockholders who have not yet deposited will have until Dec. 4 to avail themselves of the subscription privilege.

The State Banking Department has approved an increase in the capital stock of W. R. Grace's bank from $100,000 to $500,000.

The Guaranty Trust Company is issuing a booklet on bonds that are exempt from the New York State personal property tax.

Dickson, Gregory & Co. are offering $350,000 United Electric Company of New Jersey first mortgage 4s, due 1949, at 85½ and interest.

William V. Hodges, Special Master in Chancery, has called on holders of the first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the United States Reduction and Refining Company to turn in the bonds to him, in return for which he will distribute to the holders all sums realized from foreclosure of the mortgage. The distribution will be approximately $258 for each $1,000 bond.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, NOV. 27, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	1,278,553
Same day last year	463,477
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	199,926,619
Same period last year	159,266,511
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
68½	69¼	800	Acme Tea	69¼	69¼	68¾	69¼	...
19	19½	4,000	Advance Rumely	18	19¾	18	19¼	+1½
33	36¼	2,000	Advance Rumely pf	36½	36¾	35½	36½	+1½
70¼	72	800	Alax Rubber	70½	70½	70¼	70¼	-½
14	14¼	8,000	Alaska Gold Mines	13¾	14¼	13¾	14⅛	+⅛
8	8⅛	8,900	Alaska Juneau	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8	+⅛
35⅜	35½	15,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	37⅜	38	35⅜	35½	-2
90	90¼	1,500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	91	91	90	90	-1½
95	96	2,300	Am. Agricul. Chem	100¾	100⅞	96	96	-3⅝
42½	43	50	Am. Bank Note	42½	42½	42½	42½	...
51¼	53	100	Am. Bank Note pf	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	-⅛
104	104⅞	4,900	Am. Beet Sugar	107	107	103⅝	104	-2½
100	100⅞	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	106	106	100	100	+⅝
206	210	400	Am. B. S. & F. pf	208	208	206	208	-3
62½	63	5,500	Am. Can	64¼	64⅝	62½	63	-1
73	73¼	10,700	Am. Car & Fdry	76¾	76¾	72⅜	73¼	-2¼
52¾	53⅛	700	Am. Cotton Oil	54½	54½	53	53	-1
16¼	16½	1,000	Am. H. & Leather	17½	17½	16¾	16¾	-⅝
76⅛	77¼	4,400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	78½	78½	76⅞	76⅞	-⅞
27¼	27⅜	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	27½	27½	27⅛	27⅛	-⅛
22¾	22⅞	2,000	Am. Linseed	23	23¼	22¾	22¾	-⅛
53½	54	1,400	Am. Linseed pf	54	54	53	53	-¾
90	90½	8,400	Am. Locomotive	93½	93⅞	89⅝	90¼	-1⅝
107¾	108½	100	Am. Locomotive	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	+⅛
47½	48	100	Am. Malt pf	47½	47½	47½	47½	-½
47½	48	10	Do., odd lot	48½	48½	48½	48½	...
118⅝	118⅞	55,600	Am. Smelt & Ref	121⅝	122	118⅛	118⅜	-2⅜
116	117	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	117	117	116½	116½	-⅛
97	97¼	900	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	97	97½	97	97	...
67½	68	1,000	Am. Steel Fdries	69	69	67⅝	67⅝	-1⅛
117½	118¼	1,500	Am. Sugar Ref	118	118⅝	117⅜	118	-1¼
128½	128¾	4,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	129¼	129⅝	128	128⅛	+⅛
2	2¼	5,100	Am. T. & T. rights	2⅜	2⅜	2	2	-1-16
218	220	100	Am. Tobacco	220	220	220	220	...
53	53⅜	2,500	Am. Woolen	54⅜	54⅜	53½	53½	-⅞
98	98¼	100	Am. Woolen pf	98	98	98	98	-¾
67	67⅛	9,100	Am. Writing P. pf	70¼	70¼	65¾	66⅜	-4
58	58⅛	3,700	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	61½	61½	58	58	-2¾
79	80¾	300	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	81	81	79½	79½	-½
99⅝	99⅞	51,600	Anaconda Cop. Co	101⅜	102	99⅝	99⅞	-1½
3¾	4	800	Assets Realization	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	+⅛
105	105¾	2,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	106¾	105⅝	105	105	+⅛
100½	100¾	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	-¼
17½	18	1,200	At., Blm. & At	17½	18	17⅝	17⅝	-¼
122	124	100	Atlantic Coast Line	123	123	123	123	-1½
120	121	2,600	At., Gulf & W. I	123	123	120	120	-3⅝
70¾	71¾	300	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	71	71¾	71	71	...
83	83¾	12,200	Baldwin Loco	85¾	85¾	82¾	83¾	-1⅜
107¾	108	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	-⅛
86	86¾	2,300	Baltimore & Ohio	90¼	90¼	86	86	-1¼
74	74⅝	1,500	Baltimore & O. pf	74⅞	74⅞	74¼	74¼	-⅜
2	2½	1,200	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	+⅛
100	102½	800	Barrett Co	164	164⅜	162¼	162¼	...
84	84½	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	84½	84½	84½	84½	-¼
75	75	100	Brown Shoe	75	75	75	75	-1
83¾	86	100	Burns Brothers	83¾	83¾	83¾	85¾	-⅛
98	108	100	Bush Terminal	108	108	108	108	-2
68¼	68¾	3,800	Bush Terminal Sec	69⅝	70	68½	68¾	...
25⅜	26	8,400	California Petrol	25	26⅜	24¼	25⅝	+1⅜
54½	55½	1,600	California Pet. pf	54¾	56	54¼	55	+1½
168	168¼	3,100	Canadian Pacific	170	171	167¾	168¼	-2½
82	88	100	Case (J. I.) pf. ext	87¼	87¾	87½	87¼	-⅛
50	55	200	Car (J. G.) pf	50	50	50	50	...
112⅜	11-⅜	21,000	Central Leather Co	115	115	111½	112¼	-3⅝
107	109	300	Chandler Motor	110	110	107	107	-3
67¾	67½	1,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	67¾	67¾	67¼	67¼	-¼
14½	14¾	600	Chi. Great West	14¾	14¾	14½	14½	...
42¾	43	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	43	43	42¾	42¾	-½
93¼	93¾	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	93¾	93¾	92½	92½	-1⅜
125	127¼	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	125¾	125¾	125¼	125¼	-¼
126½	127¾	415	Chi. & Northwest	127¾	127¾	127	127	-¼
33½	33¾	6,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	34½	34½	33¾	33¾	-1½
32⅝	32¾	33,400	Chile Copper	34½	34⅝	32⅝	32⅝	-1½
68	68⅜	11,800	Chino Copper	70¾	70¾	68	68¼	-1½
56½	57	9,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	59⅜	59½	57⅞	56⅝	-2½
48	48¼	18,700	Columbia Gas & E	48⅝	49¼	47¾	48⅛	-½
117	117⅜	700	Consolidated Coal	116½	118⅞	116½	117½	...
23⅜	24	200	Con. Inst. Cal. Min	24½	24½	24	24	-1
135½	136	200	Consol. Gas, N. Y	136¾	136¾	135¾	135¾	-⅛
126	127	1,510	Consol. Gas, Balt	128	128	126	126	-2
128	128¾	700	Continental Can	130½	130¾	128¼	128¼	-1⅝
113	115	100	Continental Can pf	114	114	114	114	+1
60	62	600	Continental Insur	62	62	59	60	-2
27⅝	27⅝	22,000	Corn Products Ref	27⅝	27⅞	25⅝	25⅝	-2⅝
107¾	108	2,000	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	108½	108¼	107⅞	108	-⅜
88⅜	89⅝	12,200	Crucible Steel	88	88	85½	86⅜	-2⅝
68⅞	69	20,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	70	70½	68⅝	69	-1⅞
98⅜	99	1,000	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	99½	99½	98⅜	98⅝	-⅞
95¾	96⅜	200	Deere Co. pf	96¾	96½	96¼	96½	+⅝
44⅜	45	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	45	45	44¾	44¾	+½
147⅞	149	100	Detroit Edison Co	148½	148½	148½	148½	...
43¾	44	4,800	Distillers' Secur	46½	46½	45¾	45¾	-½
37	37½	5,300	Erie	37⅝	38	36⅞	37½	-⅛
51⅜	52¼	1,200	Erie 1st pf	52	53	52	52	+¼
40	42	500	Erie 2d pf	42¼	42⅝	42¼	42¼	...
17	28	100	Federal Min. & S	23	23	23	23	...
43½	43½	100	Gaston, Wms. & W	43	43	43	43	+1
315	322	100	General Chemical	320	320	320	320	-4
179½	180	1,400	General Electric	181¾	181⅝	180	180	+⅜
120½	122	300	General Motors pf	121	121	120½	120½	+⅜
69¾	70	2,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	70¾	70¾	69½	70	-⅜
109	113½	300	Goodrich pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	-½
103½	108	2,700	Granby Consol	111½	111½	106¾	106¾	-4¾
117	120	900	Great Northern pf	118	118	118	118	-1½
44⅜	45	8,400	G. N. ctfs. of dep	46¾	46¾	44⅜	44⅝	-1⅝
52½	53	500	Greene-Cananea	54⅞	54⅞	52	52½	-2⅜
170½	172	1,700	Gulf States Steel	180	180	170	171	-9
113	115	1,000	Gulf States S.ist pf	112	114¼	112	114¼	-¾
179	180	200	Gulf States S. 2d pf	180	180	174	174	-6
104½	105	300	Illinois Cent	105	105	105	105	+½
70½	70¾	21,600	Inspiration Copper	72⅝	72¼	69⅞	70¼	-1¾
18	18¼	500	Interboro Consol	18½	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	-⅛
74½	75	500	Interboro Con. pf	74½	74⅝	74½	74½	-¼
25¼	25	400	Int. Agricultural	25	25	25¼	25	-2
54	54½	900	Int. Agricultural pf	55¾	55⅝	53¾	54¼	-¾
122	123	1,700	Int. Harvester, N.J	125	125	122	122	-2
82	84⅝	500	Int. Harvest. Corp	87	87¼	85	85	-2½
45½	46	11,600	Int. Mer. Mar. tr. r	47⅛	47¼	45¼	45½	-1⅝
116¼	116⅞	11,400	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.tr.	118⅜	118⅝	116¼	116⅜	-2⅝
103⅜	103⅝	400	Int. Nickel	103½	103⅝	103	103⅛	...
63¾	64	10,200	Int. Paper	67¼	67⅞	63¾	64	-3¼
104	104	1,700	Int. Paper pf	104½	104½	103	104¼	+½
26	26¼	600	Kansas City South	26¾	26⅞	26¼	26¼	+⅛
75⅝	76½	900	Kelly Spring. Tire	76½	76½	75¾	75¾	-⅛
57⅞	58	35,400	Kennecott Copper	60	60	57½	58	-1½
103⅜	104¼	10,500	Lackawanna Steel	106	106	102⅝	104	-1¼
112	114	200	Laclede Gas	114	114	114	114	+2
22½	24	200	Lake Erie & West	23½	23½	23	23	-1½
38⅝	39	300	Lee Rubber & Tire	38½	38½	38⅝	38⅝	-⅛
81⅝	82	1,500	Lehigh Valley	82	82½	81¾	81⅝	-⅛
23	24	400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	23	24	23	24	+3½
84	87	100	Loose-W. Bis 1st pf	86	86	86	86	+1
133	135	100	Louis. & Nash	132½	132½	132½	132½	-⅞
74	74½	3,200	Mawell Motors	74½	74⅝	73⅝	74½	+⅝
81½	82	600	Max. Motors 1st pf	82	82	81¾	81¾	-⅛
66	67	100	May Dept. Stores	66½	66½	66½	66½	-½
108½	109	7,300	Mexican Petroleum	111½	111⅝	106½	106½	-5
46	46¼	6,800	Miami Copper	47¾	47¾	45½	46	-1⅛
119	120	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	119	120	119	120	+1
7	7¼	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7¼	7¼	7	7	-⅛
11¾	11½	1,200	Missouri Pacific	11¾	11⅞	11	11¾	-⅛
11¾	11½	900	Mo. Pacific t r	11¾	12	11¾	11¾	-⅛
28¼	28⅜	5,700	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	28⅜	28⅜	28	28¼	-⅛
57½	58	700	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	58¼	58¼	57⅝	57⅞	-⅛
103	106½	1,500	Montana Power	108	108	102	104	-4½
114	118	400	Montana Power pf	117¼	117¾	117	117	...
122	123	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	122	122	122	122	...
33⅜	34	2,700	Nat. Enamel. & St. Co	34⅞	34⅞	33¼	33½	-1
67¾	68	400	Nat. Lead Co	69¼	69¼	67½	67½	-1⅜
30¾	30¾	10,525	Nevada Con. Cop	32	32	30¼	30¾	-1
177½	178¼	1,900	N. Y. Air Brake	182½	188	178	178	-2
106⅞	107	5,400	N. Y. Central	107	107⅝	106¾	107	-½
19½	21½	800	N. Y. Dock	21	21	20¾	20¾	+⅝
50	55	300	N. Y. Dock pf	50	50	50¼	50	...
57	57⅞	400	N. Y., N. H. & H	58	58	58	58	-⅛
31⅝	31⅝	6,900	N. Y. Ont. & West	30⅝	32½	30⅝	31¼	+⅛
139½	140¾	1,900	Norfolk & Western	139¾	140⅝	139⅞	140	...
70½	70¾	700	North American	70	70¼	70	70¼	-⅜
110¼	111¼	1,100	Northern Pacific	111¼	111⅝	110¼	110¼	-⅜
99	101½	14,300	Ohio Cities Gas	99	105½	99	102	+4
6	6¼	4,300	Ontario Mining	6⅞	6⅞	5⅞	6	-½
26¾	27	900	Pacific Mail	27	27⅛	26¼	26¼	-⅝
35	37	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	35½	35½	35¼	35¼	...
98	98½	500	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	98⅝	98⅝	98	98	-⅛
56¾	57	7,400	Penn. R. R	56⅞	57½	56⅜	56⅜	-½
109	110	276	People's Gas, Chi	110½	110½	109	109	-1
45¼	47⅝	23,900	Philadelphia Co	45¼	47⅝	45	47	+1⅞
50	50	500	Pittsburgh Coal	50	50	50	50	+5⅛
49	51¼	1,800	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	49	51¼	47½	48⅞	-1
110¼	111	100	Pitts.C. pf. cfs. of d	110¼	111	110	110	...
86⅝	87	5,800	Pressed Steel Car	86⅝	86⅝	83	84	-1⅝
2	2¼	400	Quicksilver	2¼	2¼	2	2	-1
61¾	61¾	7,300	Railway Steel Sp	61¾	61¾	59	59¼	-1⅝
34½	34⅝	11,300	Ray Con. Copper	34½	34⅝	32½	32⅝	-1⅝
108¼	109	20,000	Reading	108¼	109¾	108	108⅞	-⅜
44¼	44½	100	Reading 1st pf	44¼	44½	44¼	44½	+⅛
46	46	100	Reading 2d pf	46	46	46	46	+⅛
92½	92⅝	33,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	92½	92⅝	88½	88½	-2⅝
116	116	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	116	116	116	116	+1
23½	24	200	St. L. & S. F. w i	23½	24	23¼	24	...
27	27	500	St. L. Southwestern	27	27	27	26½	-½
49⅞	50	500	St. L. Southw. pf	49⅞	50	49	49⅞	...
78	78	100	Saxon Motors	78	78	78	78	-½
38	38	100	Seab. Air Line pf	38	38	38	38	-⅞
33½	33½	2,500	Shattuck-Arizona	34¼	34¼	33⅝	33⅝	-⅝
85½	86	5,100	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	89½	90¾	85¾	86	-3
100⅞	100¼	1,700	Southern Pacific	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100¼	-⅛
27¼	27¼	4,100	Southern Railway	27⅝	27⅝	27	27	-⅛
67¼	67	100	Southern Ry. pf	67⅛	67⅛	67	67¼	+⅛
102¾	105	100	Standard Milling	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	-⅛
123¼	123⅝	1,700	Studebaker Co	123¾	124	123¾	123⅝	-⅛
65	66	400	Stutz Motor	65	65	65	65	-1
25	25	600	Tennessee Copper	25	25	24¼	24¼	-1
237	238	5,100	Texas Co	238	238	231¾	232½	-4½
17¾	17¾	100	Texas & Pacific	17¾	17¾	17	17	-⅝
49¼	49¼	100	Third Avenue	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	-⅛
53	53¼	1,100	Tobacco Prod. pf	53	53	52½	52½	-1
8¼	9¼	1,400	Tol., St. L. & West	8¼	9¼	8½	9¼	+¾
17½	18½	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	17½	17¾	17¾	17¾	+¾
105	105½	200	Underwood Typew	105	105¾	105	105	+⅛
14½	14⅞	300	Union B. & P. Co	14½	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	...
118	119	1,307	U. S. Cast I. P. & C.	119½	119½	118	118	-½
83	87	300	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	84½	85	84½	85	...
147⅜	148	14,200	Union Pacific	148½	148⅝	147⅜	147⅝	-½
98¼	98¼	100	United Cigar Stores	98½	98½	98¼	98¼	+⅛
76	77¾	100	United Drug	76	76	76	76	+⅝
53	53¼	600	United Drug 1st pf	53	53¼	53	53¼	+⅛
160½	161½	600	United Fruit	161	161¾	161	161	+½
14½	15	1,900	United Rys. Invest	14⅝	15	13¾	15	+½
28	29	1,500	United Rys. Inv. pf	29	29¼	27¾	28¾	-⅛
25	25½	500	U. S. C. I. P. & P.	26	26	25½	25½	-1
65	66	100	U.S.C. I. P. & P. pf	66	66	66	66	+½
134	135	5,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	137¼	137¼	134	135	-1¼
2	2¼	3,500	U. S. Red. & Ref	2	2¼	2	2¼	...
2⅝	3¼	3,200	U. S. Red. & R. pf	2⅝	3½	2⅝	3	+1
66½	67	5,800	U. S. Rubber	66½	67	64¾	66	-1
113	113¾	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	113	113	113	113	+1½
76	77	2,000	U. S. Smelt. R. & M	79	79	77	77	-2
126¾	127	311,400	U. S. Steel	129¾	129¾	126¼	126⅞	-2½
121	121¼	1,700	U. S. Steel pf	121¾	121¾	121¼	121¼	...
123	123½	28,700	Utah Copper	126½	126½	122⅝	123	-3
23	23⅝	10,600	Utah Securities	25	25⅝	23	23	-3
48¾	48¾	8,000	Va.-Car. Chemical	51	51	48½	48½	-1⅝
67	68	500	Va. Iron, Coal & C	69	69¼	67	67	-1½
14⅝	15	400	Wabash	14⅝	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	+⅛
56¼	56⅝	6,600	Wabash pf. A	57½	57⅝	56⅜	56⅜	-⅝
29¾	30¼	2,000	Wabash pf. B	30	30	30	30	-⅛
26	28⅜	400	Western Maryland	27	27	27	27	+½
43	45¼	100	West. Maryland pf	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	+½
101	102	1,500	Western Union Tel	102⅜	103	101	101	-1⅛
63½	63¾	4,500	Westingh. E. & M	64¼	64⅞	63⅜	63¾	-1¼
54	55	1,000	White Motor	54⅞	55¼	54	55	+⅝
38	38¼	5,700	Willys-Overland	38½	38	38	38¼	-⅛

6%

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
A. W. W. & M.	1,200	11⅛	10¼	11¼	12
A.W.W.E.P. pf.	125	70¼	69¼	70¾	71
A.W.W.E.P. 1pf	230	329½	328	329½	330
Cities Service	1,160	92¾	92¼	92⅝	93
Cities Serv. pf.	1,420	61	60	61	62
Co'onwealth P.	300	84¾	83½	84½	84½
Commonw'th Ed.	400	43	43	44½	45
Ohio Elec.	2,200	45¼	43	45¼	45½
Ohio El. pf.	900	82½	81	82½	82½
Stand. G. & E.	410	17	16	16¾	17
Tenn.R.L. & P.	360	45¾	44	45¾	47
U.S. &E. 1st pf.	240	74¼	73½	74	75
U.S. &E. 1st pf.	190	74¼	73½	74	75

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8¾	9½
Appalachian Power pf.	32	34
Adirondack Electric Power	26	28
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	84	87
American Cities	11	14
American Cities pf.	48	50
American Power & Light	176	177
American Power & Light pf.	86	88
American Power & Light pf.	152	155
American Gas Co.	153	155
American Gas & Electric	50	51
American Gas & Electric pf.	40	43
American Public Utilities	72	75
American Public Utilities pf.	380	383
American Light & Traction	111	112½
American Light & Traction pf.	*95	98
Atlantic P. P. pf.	76	78
*American Power & Light	86	87
American Power & Light pf.	88	88
Baton Rouge Elec. pf.	35	38
Carolina Power & Light	100	100
Carolina Power & Lt. pf.	97	97
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	73	76
Central States Electric	21	24
Central States Electric pf.	78	83
Colorado Power	81	86
Colorado Power pf.	100	103
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85
Consumers Power pf.	97	99
Connecticut Power pf.	93	97
Eastern Texas Electric	60	80
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	89½	92
El Paso Electric	120	123
El Paso Electric pf.	100	100
Electric B. & S. pf.	99½	100
Electric Properties	57	60
Empire D. E. pf.	80	94
Federal Light & Traction	17½	19
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	58
Federal Light & Traction	85	88
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	74	77
Galveston-Houston Electric	300	310
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	100
Gas & Electric Securities	40	46
Illinois Traction	49	51
International Traction	90	92
International Traction pf.	30	35
Interstate Electric	47	49
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	11
Mississippi River Power	37½	17
Mississippi River Power pf.	14	62
Northern Ontario Light & Power	87	104
Northern Ontario Lt. & Pr. pf.	99¾	101
Northern States Power	*100¼	
Northern States Power pf.	99	80
Northern Texas Electric	82½	48
Northern Texas Electric pf.	44	88½
Ozark Power & Water	68	91½
Pacific G. & E.	90¾	
Pacific G. & E. pf.	25	
Puget Sound Traction	38	40
Puget Sound Traction pf.	33	83
Pennsylvania Light Co.	75	22½
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	51½	80
Republic Ry. & Lt.	78	28
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	18	85
Securities Corp. general	80	91½
Securities Corp. general pf.	90½	108
Southern California Edison	106	*100
Southern California Edison pf.	97½	182
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	128	51½
Tampa Electric	50	14
Tenn. Ry. Lt. & Power pf.	10	15
United Gas & Electric	11	51
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	50	80
United Light & Railways	78	19
United Light & Railways pf.	18	71
Western Power	69½	107
Western Power pf.	103	
*West Penn. pf.		

BONDS.

American Power & Light 5s, 1921	100	101¼
American W. W. & E. 5s	79¼	92½
Baton Rouge cons. 5s	90	
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	99½	97
Central Illinois Light 5s	100¼	101
Central Illinois Light 5s, 1956	100¼	90
Cinn. G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	82
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	80	
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1952	99	98½
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s	42	85½
Conn. Power 1st & ref. 5s	99¼	
Cum. Co. Pr. & L. 1st & ref. 5s	91	94
Dallas Gas & Electric 5s, 1942	97	99
Defiance Gas & Electric gen. 5s	100¼	102
Denver Gas & Electric 5s, 1949	99	
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	99½	95
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	99	100
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	99	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	90	101
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	91
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1946	90¼	100
Great Western Power 5s, 1925	97½	
Great Western Power 6s, 1950	98½	102
Houston Electric 1st 5s	99	95
Interm. R. T. & P. 1st 4s, '42	90	90½
Keokuk Gas 1st 5s, 1937	91	87½
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	87½	100
Middle West 1st 5s, 1925	99½	76
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	75	94½
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	94	100½
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1926	100	98¼
Northern States Power 6s, 1941	97¼	94
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	90	98
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	90½	
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	87½	
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	99	98
Roanoke W. W. 1st 5s	94	100
Seattle Electric con. 5s	99½	
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99	113
Tampa Electric 1st 5s, 1926	96	98
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	96	93½
W. West Light 6s, 1925	91½	95
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	97½	
West. Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946		

*And dividend. †Ex-dividend.

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	97	98¼	5.23
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	98½	99	5.54
Argen. Gov. Div.	6	Feb. 21, '17	98¾	98⅝	4.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '17	101¼	101¼	4.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	100⅝	101¼	5.70
City of M.	5	May, 1918	100⅝	100⅝	4.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100¼	4.30
City of Q'bec	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	100¼	100¼	4.83
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99⅝	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct. 16, '17	99⅝	100¼	5.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct. 15, '17	101	102	3.90
Italian Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	103	106	4.87
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1920	99	99¾	5.10
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.88
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Ont.	5	Dec., 1919	99¼	100¼	4.90
Prov. of N. B.	5	July, 1919	98½	99	5.40
Govt. of N. F.	5	1st of 1916	100	100¼	6.45
Rep. of France	5	July, 1919	100½	100½	
Russian Govt.	6½	Aug. 14, '26	298	295	9.21
Do. rubles	5½	Aug., 1921	97½	98¼	5.20
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1926	97	100¼	5.20
Prov. of Sask.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	4.90
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5				

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100¼	101¼	3.80
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1918	100¼	102	5.75
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100¼	100¼	4.25
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	90	99¼	4.25
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100¼	3.25
A. T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100¼	101	2.95
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100¼	6.00
Atl. & Pac.	5	June, 1921	102¾	102¾	5.40
Brklyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.50
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102¼	4.30
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	96½	99	4.40
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100¼	4.25
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	102	102½	4.70
Can. North.	5	Sept., 1917	99½	100¼	4.50
Can. North.	5	July 10, '17	100¼	101	5.30
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	100¼	100¾	5.30
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103¼	103¾	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.12½
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Mar. 1, '18	98	100¾	3.20
East. P. & L.	5	Apr., 1917	100¾	100¾	4.85
Erie R. R.	5½	Nov., 1918	100¾	101¼	4.85
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1917	100	100¼	4.45
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¾	100¼	4.85
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	100¾	101¼	3.70
Hocking Val.	5	Feb. 15, '18	100¾	100¾	3.55
Inter. Harv.	5	Apr., 1918	100¾	101¼	5.37½
L. Gas & El.	5	June, 1919	100¾	101¼	5.40
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Mo. Pacific	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99¼	8.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Dec., 1918	100	100¼	4.85
Morgan. & H.	4½	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.10
N.Y.N.H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99½	100¼	5.55
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99½	100	4.55
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	101	101¼	4.55
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¾	101¼	
Ren. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	99¼	99½	3.25
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100¼	4.10
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100⅞	101¼	
Whouse El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¾	101¼	3.65
Wm. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1915	98	98¼	6.30
W. V. T. & R.	6	June, 1917	98¼	100¼	5.80
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	5.00
Wm. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100¾	101	5.45

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	Nov. 25, '16.	Wks. Dec.
Circulation	$6,426,000	*$5,000
Loans, disc. & invest.	448,407,000	6,985,000
Ind. dep., incl. U. S.	358,900,000	10,468,000
Due to banks	184,190,000	9,113,000
Time deposits	29,264,000	*313,000
Exchange clearances	19,830,000	2,787,000
Due from banks	41,478,000	5,237,000
Cash reserves	29,729,000	347,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bank	29,681,000	*443,000
Res. with other banks	33,494,000	2,983,000
Reserve excess	507,000	4454,000
New York excess	20,855,000	*1,874,000
Excess with F. R. Bank	4,459,000	3,004,000
Total excess	26,615,000	756,000

*Increase.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	
3s, r, 1918	101½	102
3s, c, 1918	103⅝	
3s, r, 1946	101½	102
4s, r, 1925	110	110⅝
4s, c, 1925	110½	
Pan 2s, r	99¼	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	98	
Adams Ex.	140	148
Adams Sus.	245	
Am Ag Ch pf	102½	104
Am B S & pf	109	
Am Cot Oil pf	114	115
Am C & F pf	117	118
Am Coal	35½	
Am Cot Oil	28	71
Am Cot Oil pf	98	102
Am Exp	130	189
Am Malt	8¾	9½
Am Malt pf	99¾	100¾
Am Snuff	140	145
Am Snuff pf	108	109
Am. Sugar Ref	122	123
Am T & C	62¼	66
Am T & C 1st pf	109	110
Arbuckle	130	135
Assoc Oil	70¼	71
Atlantic G. & W.	25	28
Atlantic G. & W. pf	70	75
Atlantic G. & W. 2d pf	49	65
Barrett Co	118	120
Barrett Co pf	44½	
Beech Creek	600	
Beth Steel	640	661
Beth Steel pf	158	161
B. Un. Gas	131	132
Br. Sh. pf	101	
Bruns Ter.	8	9
B. R. & P.	97	99
B. R. & P. pf	110	120
Bull's Co.	17	19
Can. So.	57½	58
C. C. & O.	95	96
Cent. L. pf.	115	116
C. R. R. of N. J.	200	300
C. & S. A.	148	150
Chi & Alt.	16	20
Do pf	26	31
C. & N. W.	170	185
Chi. St. P.	170	175
M. & Om. pf	115	120
Do pf	133	140
C. C. C. & St. L.	56¾	60
Cleve & P.	84½	84½
Do spec.	48	73
Clu-Peab.	72	73
Do pf	109	113½
Col & So.	83½	
Do 1st pf	56½	
Do 2d pf	45	55
Comp T. R.	49	65
Crex Carp	45	
Cruc Steel	122¾	123
pf	108	112
Del & Hud	210	280
ex div	150	153
D. L. & W.	238	239½
D. & R. G.	18½	20
Det & M.	80	
Do pf	90	
Det U. Ry.	116¾	120
Dome M.	22	23
Dom. Coal	75	78
D. S. S. & A.	4½	7
A. pf	9½	
Elec. S. B.	70½	
Erie & S.	63¼	48
F. M. & S. pf	45	1164½
Gen Ch pf	115	800
Gen Mot.	700	
Do pf	103	
Gt. No. pf	120	125
Guggenheim	97	
Hartman	133	
Homestake	130	
I. H. N. J.	120	
Int. Harv.	106	205
Int. Nickel	117¾	124
Int. Paper	100	138
Int. Pump	111½	
Int. Pump pf	106	
Iowa Cent.	7	7¼
Jewel Tea	85	86
Do pf	100	111
Kan. City So.	25	
Kan. City So. pf	73	75¼
Kayser (J.)	59½	60
Kelly Springf.		
Kelly Springf. pf	90	
Kings Co. El.	120	123
L. E. & W.	48	51
L. E. & W. pf	200	300
Lig. & M.	200	210
Do pf	122	125
Long Isl'd	32	35
L. & W. S.	24	
pf	50	70
Lorill'd Co.	225	230
Do pf	119	121
M'kay Cos.	83	85
Do pf	65	66
Man Elec.	120	132
Man Shirt.	70	122
Do pf	112	
Max M.	26	
pf	48½	49
M Dep Sta		
pf	106	106
Mex Fet.	96	99
Mich Cent.	126	133
M. & St. L.	6	8
Do new	30½	31¼
M. St. P. &	130	132
S. S. M. pf	74	85
Do 1 l.	17	18
M. K. & T. pf	114	89
Mon W. pf	82	
Mor & Es.	16	18
N. C. & St. L.	130	140
Nat Bis pf.	125¾	129
N. C. & S.	89	94
Do pf	110	113½
Nat En. pf.	97½	101
Nat L. pf.	111	115
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	10	28
Do 2d pf	5	6
N. Y. C & St. L.	39¼	41
Do 1st pf	80	83
Do 2d pf	60	63
N. Y. L. & W.	114¼	123
West	25	26
Norf South	85	86
N. & W. pf.	85	
Nova Sc. S	143	148
N. C.	60	60
N. W. Tel.	52½	95
Owens B M	94	120
Do pf	117	
Pabst B pf	92	93
Pac Coast.	57	60
Do 1st pf	70	80
Do 2d pf	70	90¼
Pac M pf.	92	
Pac T & T pf.	97½	98
Peo & E.	13	15
Pettib-M.		94
Do 1st pf		
P. C. C & St. L.	82½	85
Do pf	92	94
P. Ft W & C	158	
Do spec.	146½	
Pitts C pf.	108	115
Pitts S pf.	102¾	104
Pr S C pf.	106	108
P. S. N. J.	133	133½
Pullm Co.	160½	167
Q'silver pf	2	4½
R R Sec. Ill	35	80
C ctf.	60	
Do pf.	102¾	104
Rens & S.	174½	
Rl. & S. F. pf.	30	47
Sears-R	220	225
Do pf.	120	127
Sloss-Shef	100	103
S. & I. pf.	101	222
So. P. R. S.	217	222
Do pf.	120	122
Stand. Milling	102½	105
Do pf.	90¼	94
Studebaker		110
Co pf.	100¼	103½
Tob. Pr. pf.	100	
Un. Bag &		9½
Wn. ctfs.	8	18
Twin-C R T	94½	95¼
Do pf.	120	135
Und. Typew		120
pf.	114	83½
Un. Pac pf.	83	50
U. Cigar M.	40	108
Do pf.	105	120
U. Cig. S. pf.	119½	
Un. Drug		94½
2d pf.	92	33½
U. S. Expr.	31	
U. S. Ind. Al		
pf.	103	104
U. S. R. & I.	25	80
U. S. Sm. pf.	51	61½
Va-Car Ch		
pf.	113	115
Welle F.	136	139½
Westh E &		
M 1st pf.	72	76
Weym-B	270	310
Do pf.	113¾	124
W & L E.	1¼	2
Do ctfs.	1½	3
Do 1st pf	2¾	4
Do ctfs.	2	2½
Do 2d pf.	2	2¼
Do ctfs.	1½	
Wheel'g & L. E.		
W. 1st pf.		
Worth (F. W.) pf.	125½	
Worth Pr.	31½	32½
Do pf. B.	50¾	60

James Russell Quits D. & R. G.

DENVER, Nov. 27.—James Russell has resigned as General Manager of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad to become Vice President and General Manager of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, it was announced here tonight. The change takes effect Dec. 1. A. E. Sweet, Vice President of the Denver & Rio Grande, will succeed Mr. Russell.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
395	Adventure	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
105	Ahmeek	119	120	119	119
3,110	Alaska Gold	13	14¼	12¾	14
140	Algomah	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
530	Allouez	81½	81½	80	80
3,085	Am. Zinc	61	61	58¼	58¼
1,820	Ariz. Chem.	17¾	17¾	17	17¼
350	Butte & Bal.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
300	Butte & Sup.	68¼	68½	68	68
1,495	Butte & Ariz.	95¼	95½	93	93¼
46	Cal. & Hecla	632	630	625	625
133	Centennial	25	25	24¾	24¾
170	Chino	69¼	69¼	68¾	69½
6,305	Cop. Range	82½	82½	79¾	79¾
440	Daly West	3	3	3	3
3,230	East Butte	18½	18½	17	17¾
205	Franklin	12½	12½	11¾	11¾
40	Granby	109	109	108½	108½
120	Greene Can.	54	54	50	54
830	Hancock	24	24	20	20
1,000	Island Creek	65	65	63¾	63¾
745	Isle Royale	41	41	38½	38½
40	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4	4
100	Keweenaw	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
375	Lake	16	16	15	15
50	La Salle	5½	5½	5½	5½
25	Mason Valley	8	8	8	8
485	Mass. Con.	18	18	17¼	17¼
150	Michigan	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
865	Mohawk	104¾	104¾	102	102
50	Nevada Con.	81	81	81	81
250	New Areadian	7¾	7¾	7	7
10	Niplsing	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,180	North Butte	29	29	28	28
25	North Lake	2½	2¾	2¾	2¾
10	Ojibway	2	2	2	2
480	Old Dominion	80	80	78¾	78¾
405	Osceola	102	102	101	101
985	Pond Creek	19¾	19¾	18¾	18¾
215	Quincy	101¼	101¼	100	100½
20	Ray Con.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
100	Santa Fe	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000	Shannon	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
600	South Lake	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
500	South Utah	40c	40c	32c	35c
100	St. Mary's	100	100	100	100
2,300	Sup. & Boston	7¾	8	7¾	7¾
30	Superior Cop.	20	20	19¼	19¼
333	Tamarack	45½	45½	45	45
400	Trinity	8¾	8¾	8¾	8
4,850	Tuolumne	86c	88c	88c	90c
2,670	U. S. Smelter	66c	79¾	76¾	77¾
178	U. S. Smelt. pf.	51¾	51½	51¾	51¾
580	Utah Apex	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
2,235	Utah Con.	24½	24½	21½	21¾
1,270	Utah Metal	7¾	7¾	7¼	7¼
575	Victoria	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
250	Winona	56	56	55	55½
405	Wolverine	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
350	Wyandotte	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

RAILROADS.

21	Bost. & Alb.	180	180	180	180
61	Bost. Elev.	81	81	80½	80½
5	Bost. & Low.	129½	129½	129½	129½
35	C.J. & S.Y. pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
8	Conc. & M. cl. A	168	168	168	168
10	Fitchburg pf.	77½	77½	77¾	77¾
15	Mass. El. pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
16	No. N. Hamo.	100	100	100	100
70	W. E. St. RR.	56	56	56	56
20	W. E. St. R. pf.	75	75	75	75

MISCELLANEOUS.

30	Am. Agr. Ch.	99½	99½	98¾	98¾
100	Am. Agr. Ch. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¼	102¼
5	Am. Pn. Sve.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
3	A. P. Svc. pf.	11	11	11	11
56	A. Wool. pf.	98¾	98¾	98¼	98¼
10	Amoskeag pf.	99	99	99	99
1,280	A. G. & W. I. pf.	123	123	120	120
55	A.G.&W.I.pf.	71¾	71¾	71¼	71¼
50	Cumberl. Po.	93	93	93	93
97	Cuban Cem't	23¾	24	23¾	23¾
58	Edison	232	233	232	233
15	Mergenthaler	101	101	101	101
620	Mass. Gas.	97½	97½	96¾	97¼
100	Mass. Gas pf.	80½	81	80½	80½
345	New River	80¾	80¾	80¼	80¼
170	New River pf.	90	90	89¾	89¾
10	N. E. Tel.	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾
85	Nipe Bay	161	161	160	160
283	P'ts A. Sugar	50	50	50	50
79	Reece Folding	143½	146	143½	144½
1,488	Swift & Co.	68	68	68	68
20	Torrington	61¾	61¾	60½	61¾
289	United Fruit	59	59	58½	58½
860	Un. Shoe M.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
27	U. Shoe M. pf.	94	94	94	94
485	Ventura Oil	101½	101½	101½	101½
20	West. Union	101½	101½	101½	101½

BONDS.

$15,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	88½	88½	88	88
30,000	Am. T. & T. coll. 4s	91¾	91¾	91	91
3,000	C. B. & Q. joint 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
2,000	N. E. Co. 5s	92	92	92	92
2,000	New River 5s	81¾	81¾	81¼	81¼
1,000	P'ts A. S. 6s	99	99	99	99
2,000	Cent. Ver. 4s	79	79	79	79

BOSTON CURB.

Stock.	Bid.	Ask'd	Stock.	Bid.	Ask'd
Alvarado	.75	.80	Iron B

An Income of 5.70 Per Cent.

Payable Every Month in the Year

may be obtained by an investment of $6000 in the following high-grade

FOREIGN BONDS

Name.	Coupons Due.	Maturity.	Yield.
$1,000 City of Toronto 5%.....	Jan.-July	1921	4.85%
1,000 Province of Alberta 4½%...	Feb.-Aug.	1924	5.10%
1,000 British Loan 5%.....	Mar.-Sept.	1918	5.42%
1,000 City of Paris, France, 6%..	April-Oct.	1921	6.38%
1,000 British Loan 5½%.....	May-Nov.	1921	5.85%
1,000 Russian Government 6%...	June-Dec.	1921	6.75%

Average Rate of Income 5.70%

Take advantage of present abnormal conditions to diversify your risk, increase your income and obtain absolute security, together with marketability and a short-term investment.

Telephone, write or call for further particulars.

William R. Compton Company

Municipal Bonds

"Over a Quarter Century in This Business"

14 Wall St., New York — Phone 8942 Rector

Chicago St. Louis Cincinnati

WE OFFER

100,000

County of Hudson, N. J., 4½s, April, 1939

To Net 4%.

15,000

County of Hudson, N. J., 4½s, April, 1948

To Net 4%.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

12 BROADWAY (PHONE BROAD 6037) NEW YORK CITY

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

IN ST. LOUIS

Capital Surplus and Undivided Profits, **$12,335,134.82**

Cash and Exchange, **$28,925,900.18**

Loans and Discounts, **$34,397,817.53**

Resources, **$78,203,292.83**

TOM RANDOLPH, Chairman.
JOHN G. LONSDALE, President.
W. B. COWEN, Vice President.
W. L. McDONALD, Vice President.
J. A. LEWIS, Vice President and Cashier.

Condition on Nov. 17, 1916.

$350,000

United Electric Co. of New Jersey

First Mortgage 4's, due 1949

Closed Mortgage at $20,000,000 on all the property of the company, supplying electricity to a population of approximately 1,230,000 including Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth, etc.

Price 85½ and int., yielding about 4.90%

DICK, GREGORY & CO.

NEW YORK HARTFORD

WE BUY & SELL:

Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
Borden's Cd. Milk com. & pfd.
Singer Mfg. Co.
Safety Car H. & L.
Remington Type. stocks
Babcock & Wilcox
Bank of America
Bank of New York N. B. A.
Bank of Manhattan Co.
Mech. & Metals Natl. Bank
Peoples Trust Co.
Bankers Trust Co.

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Tel. Broad 2805. 25 Broad St.

Odd Lot Orders

If you want to know the exact way in which buying and selling orders for less than 100 shares are handled, send for Booklet K-15, "Odd Lot Orders."

John Muir & Co.

SPECIALISTS IN

Odd Lots

Main Office, 61 Broadway, New York
42d St. & Broadway. 125th St. & Lenox Av.
59th St. & Mad. Av. 24 Court St., Brklyn.
105 West 82d Street. 810 Broad St., Newark
Members New York Stock Exchange

Berdell Brothers

Public Utility Securities

111 Broadway, N. Y.

Kansas City Light & Power Co

Preferred Stock

Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Pere Marq. New

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

Phone Broad 5140 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia

Alabama Trac. Lt. & Pow.

1st 5s, 1962

Brazilian Traction

6% Notes, 1918

Bell Tel. Co. of Canada

First Mortgage 5% Bonds

Toronto St. Railway

First Mortgage 4½% Bonds

Nova Scotia Steel

First Mortgage 5% Bonds

Bought—Sold—Quoted

GEO. REITH & CO

40 WALL ST., N. Y. Phone John 3000

FAJARDO SUGAR

The report of the Company shows manufacturing profits of 51¾% on the total outstanding capitalization for the year ending July 31st, 1916.

The outlook for the current year indicates increased earnings.

The stock of this Company offers an exceptional opportunity for investment.

We specialize in this stock and invite inquiries.

Tefft & Co. 5 Nassau St. Tel. 5400 Rector.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Pierce Arrow Stock
Tonawanda Iron & Steel Stk.
Ontario Power 6s
Rochester Ry. 2nd 5s
Cleveland & So. Western 5s
Western N. Y. & Penn. 1st 5s
Internat'l Trac. Coll. Tr. 4s
Amer. Water Wks. & Elec. 5s

DUQUESNE BOND CORPORATION

FOUNDED 1903

115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7136

PITTSBURGH BUFFALO

BRITISH REIMBURSE CURTISS

Pay for Loss Due to Change in Airship Specifications.

An arrangement similar in some respects to that recently made by the British Government with the Midvale Steel Company to relieve it of a part of the $60,000,000 rifle contract, has been effected with the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation. As a result of numerous changes in specifications for aeroplanes ordered of the Curtiss Company, the plants were shut down temporarily last Summer, and have only recently been put into full operation again. It was learned yesterday that the British Government has reimbursed the manufacturers for the time that the shops were idle, as well as for costs of materials and to allow nominal profits.

In August the company turned out $400,000 worth of aeroplanes and accessories, and in September $500,000 worth. Production is being steadily increased, and the company has received another large order from the British.

Distilling Co. Will Dissolve.

The Distilling Company of America, with $77,073,900 of preferred and common stock outstanding, has filed articles of dissolution and will surrender its New Jersey charter. The company is a holding device for stocks of a considerable number of distilleries, and substantially all its stock is owned by the Distillers' Securities Corporation. The abolition of the intermediate company will relieve the securities corporation of a heavy tax burden.

Decrease in England's Potato Crop.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Board of Agriculture estimates the potato crop of England and Wales for the current year, with a decreased acreage of 35,000 acres, as 350,000 tons less than in 1915. It is, however, only 180,000 tons less than the ten years' average.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 1,048,035 shares of stocks and $410,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 156,957; oils, 183,968, and mining, 707,110. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,900	‡Aetna Exp...	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
500	‡Am. Drug S.	13	13¼	13	13¼
400	Am. S. Tob..	23⅜	23⅜	23½	23½
2,200	B.-Am.T. Co., Ord. B.....	21	21	20½	20½
100	‡Butler Chem.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,800	‡But. Judson.	69	69	68¾	69
2,900	‡Cal. P. Corp.	34	34	33½	33½
100	Can. N. G.Cp	½	½	½	½
200	‡Carb. Steel..	125	127	124	124
600	‡Car L. & P..	4	4¼	4	4
1,500	Carwen Steel.	15¾	16	15¾	15¾
400	‡Cent. Foun'y	21	21	20	20
100	‡Cent. F. pf.	40	40	40	40
100	‡C. Mot., w. i.	36	36	36	36
1,500	C.I.Co.of Am.	8	8⅛	7⅞	8
100	C. I. Co. of Am. pf.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Emer. Phon..	11	11	11	11
900	‡Fall Motors.	12¼	12¼	11¾	12
500	‡Hart Bell Co.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
5,500	Haskell & B. Car Co....	49-49¼	40⅜	47⅝	47⅝
1,650	‡Imp. Carbon Chaser	7/32	7/32	3/32	3/32
3,700	‡Joplin Ore S. (new)....	47	50	47	50
600	‡Lake T.Boat.	12¼	12¼	11⅜	12⅜
40	Lofts, Inc....	105	105	105	105
400	Man. E.ec.S.pf	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
1,200	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs....	35	35	30	30
300	Marlin Arms pf. v. t.ctfs.	102½	102½	101½	102
500	‡Maxim Mun..	6	6½	6	6
100	Marconi of A.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	‡Mexican Pet. Export Co...	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝
19,920	‡Midvale S....	72⅝-¾	72⅝	69¾	69¾
5,200	North Am. P. & Pulp.....	13¾	14	13	13
2,200	Corp.of R.&H.	5½	5⅝	5½	5½
2,500	‡Rock I., w. i.	39	39½	38½	38¾
1,000	‡Rock Island pf. (A).....	93½	94	93½	93½
5,000	‡Rock Island pf. (B).....	79-80	80	78	78¼
150	A. O. S. Corp.	42½	42½	42¼	42¼
240	A. O. S. C. pf.	90¾	90¾	90¼	90¼
2,100	‡Smith M. T.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	S. & T. T. pf.	10	10	10	10
200	‡Spicer Mfg..	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
100	Spring. B. Co.	92	92	92	92
5	S. B. Co. pf...	130	130	130	130
2,200	‡Steel A. Cp..	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5
1,000	S. B. v. t. ctfs	42	42½	41½	42
3,000	‡T.-W. S. F..	45½	46¼	45	45
3,500	T. F. v. t. ctfs	3½	3¾	3	3⅜
1,000	‡United Dye..	64	67	64	67
22	‡U. Dye. pf...	100	100	100	100
1,100	‡U. S. I. & H.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2¼
1,800	U. S. St. Co..	7½	7⅝	7⅜	7½
1,500	‡Un. Motors..	61¾	61¾	61¼	61¼
20,000	‡U. A. S. Cp.	52¼	55	52	53
100	U. Profit S...	1	1	1	1
500	United Zinc..	5¾	5¾	5½	5½
710	‡V.-P. C., w.i.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
700	‡Wil. P., w. i.	58	58	57½	57½
200	World F. Cp. v. t. ctfs....	1	1	1	1
50,000	‡W.-M. A. Cp.	26	26¼	24½	25
500	‡W.-M. A. pf.	76	76	75	75
1,000	‡Zinc C. Co...	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25	Gal.-Sig. Oil.	196	195	195	
60	Pra. O. & G.	570	560	560	+17
61	Stand. O. Co. (Cal.).....	376	370	370	..
22	Stand. O. Co. (N. J.)	690	686	686	+ 1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	‡Bar. O. & G.	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
1,900	Con. Mex. Oil (a prospect)	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
500	‡Cos. & Co. (Oil Ref.)..	17½	17½	17½	17¾
1,200	‡Cos. O. & G.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
35,000	‡Federal Oil...	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝
900	‡Houston Oil.	20½	21¼	20½	21
1,100	Kenova Oil (a prospect)	¾	¾	¾	¾
500	Met. Pet.	10	10½	9	9
8,000	‡‡Midwest Oil	45	45	41	44
12,000	‡‡Okla. Oil ..	10	11	10	11
2,800	‡Okla. Oil pf.	1½	1½	1⅛	1¼
8,500	Okla. P. & R.	11	11	10⅝	10⅞
4,000	Okla. P. & R. rights	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
4,000	‡Omar O. & G	50	55	50	50
200	‡Sap. O. & R.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
9,000	Seq. O. & R.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	‡Sinclair Oil..	59	59	58	58
700	‡Sou. O.& Tr.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
2,000	‡United W. O.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
7,000	‡Utah P. Co. (a prospect)	58	58	56	56
58,000	Vac. G. & O.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5,500	‡Victoria Oil..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅛	1⅝
200	Way. O. & G.	5	5	5	5
6,000	‡‡West E. O. & Gas	47	50	45	50
2,500	‡Wyom. Pet..	2¾	2¾	2½	2½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,800	Ala. - Br. Co. Mpt. (pros.).	2	2	1⅝	1⅝
8,200	†Alaska M. C.	91	92	90	91
200	‡‡Al.-West. ..	57	57	57	57
7,000	‡‡Am. Com...	9	9¼	9	9⅛
500	‡‡Ark. Ariz..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
8,400	‡‡Ariz. Chlor.	50	55	48	51
5,900	‡Ariz. Copper.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	‡‡Atlanta	8	8	8	8
6,500	Big Jim	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
5,000	Big L. C. Co..	7½	7½	7⅛	7⅛
8,500	‡BisbeeC.(pr.)	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
5,800	‡Bitter Creek Cop. (pr.) ..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	‡‡Booth	9	9	9	9
28,000	Bos. & Mont.	79	79	73	74
8,000	B.C.&Z.v.t.cs.	17⅝	18	16¼	16⅞
3,200	Butte Detroit	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,700	†Caledonia ..	52	52	50	50
15,600	‡Cal. & Jer..	3⅞	3⅞	3½	3½
2,700	Canada Cop..	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2¼
2,100	†Cashboy	5	5	5	6
2,900	C. de P. Cop.	45	45½	44¼	44¼
8,000	Con. Ariz. S..	2⅝	2⅞	2½	2⅝
2,200	Consol. C. M.	3⅞	4	3⅝	3⅝
1,000	‡Cons.-H'st'd.	1½	1½	1½	1½
3,500	Cresson Con. Gold	8¼	8½	8¼	8⅝
1,900	Dundee-Ariz. Cop.(a pros.)	2¼	2¼	1⅞	2¼
8,500	‡Emma Cons.	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
100	First N. Cop.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
2,700	†G'field Cons.	52	52	49	50
14,700	††Grand Canyon Gold...	13	13	12	13
6,000	Gr'nster Min.	4½	4½	4	4¼
6,800	†Grizzly Flats Gold Min...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,247	Hecla Mining	8⅞	9	8⅝	8⅞
3,500	Howe Sound	8⅞	8⅞	8¼	8¼
25,000	††Indep. Lead	20	20	18½	19
500	Insp. Needles Cop.(a pros.)	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500	‡Iron Blossom	1⅝	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
9,400	Jerome Verde (a pros.).....	1½	1½	1½	1⅜
1,145	‡Jerome Victor Ext.(a pros.)	2⅝	2⅝	2¼	2¼
1,500	††Jim Butler..	100	100	99	99
9,700	†Jumbo Ext..	27	27	25	26
700	Kerr Lake ..	5	5	5	5
5,700	††Kewanaa ..	10	11	10	11
2,400	Loma Prieta M.C.(a pros.)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
14,700	Liliana Cons	90	92	89	91
1,500	Macma Cop..	60	60½	58	58
15,700	††Marsh Min.	10	12	10	12
2,670	M'sville G.M.	2	2¼	2	2
3,000	Mason Valley	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
20,000	Miami Cons. (a pros.)....	60	60	58	55
6,800	†Mich.G. Min. & Mill.....	65	69	65	68
800	Mines of Am.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2¼
1,100	‡Moj. Tung..	3	3¼	3	3¼
600	Mon. Silver..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
27,100	‡Mon. Chief.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
500	‡Mont. G. M.	87	87	87	87
28,000	††Moth. Lode.	37	38	37	37
2,500	††N. H. Mont.	89	90	89	90
7,000	‡Newray M..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	N. U. Bing..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
500	Nip. M. Co..	9	9½	9	9
1,000	‡N. E. Devel.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,800	‡Ohio Copper	⅝	⅝	½	½
3,400	‡Ohio Copper new, w. i..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
10,500	††O. K. Leas.	70	72	65	70
1,000	‡‡Peer. Jen...	77	77	77	77
900	Pitts-Jer. Cop. (a pros.)..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
6,200	Pros. M.& M.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,900	‡Ray Her. M.	6	6½	5¾	6
200,000	††Rex C. M.	67	71	67	68
10,500	†Roch. Mines.	75	75	70	71
138	‡‡R'nd Moun.	36	36	36	36
4,300	Sac. Val.Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1¼	1¼
2,000	‡San Toy....	19	19	19	19
1,500	‡San. R. Dev.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,700	‡S.C. G. Min.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
475	‡Sec. Thirty	14½	15	14	14
2,000	S. K. of Ariz.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	S. K.C. of U.	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
12,500	††Silver Pick.	30	31	27	30
1,300	Si. Sil.-I d...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
3,300	††St. Nich. Z.	½	½	½	½
7,500	‡Success Min.	56	56	52	55
14,500	‡Superst. M. (a pros.)....	42	42	37	38
18,300	T. B. Go'd pf	89	91	80	90
1,850	Tono. Exten..	4⅞	5	4⅞	4¾
102,000	††Troy-Ariz..	75	85	73	77
13,100	Tuolumn. Cop.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
400	Unit. Eastern	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
24,800	†U.M. of Ariz.	86	90	86	90

Sales Open. High. Low. Last.

8,500	††U. S. C. M.	12½	13	12½	13
4,000	‡Un. V. Con. Cop. Co....	1¼	1¼	1	1⅛
1,000	‡Un. V. Ext..	42¼	42¼	41⅜	41⅜
635	Unity G.M.Co.	4½	4⅝	4½	4½
1,250	‡Velvet C. Co.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
500	‡W. End Con.	73	73	72	73
4,000	Wett. Silver..	14	15	13	15
1,200	W.C. Min. Co.	38	39	38	39
3,400	‡W. Cross C..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	‡W. Oaks M..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
15,000	‡Yering, M.C.	36	37	35	36
400	‡Yuse. Cons..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞

BONDS.

$10,000	Con. Arizona Smelting 5s	65	65	63	63
50,000	‡French M. 6s	98	98	98	98
20,000	‡Met. Petr. 6s.	103	103¼	103	103¼
5,000	‡Midv. St. 5s.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
35,000	‡Russian Gov. 6½s	100¼	100⅝	100⅛	100⅜
5,000	‡Russian Gov. new 5½s....	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
150,000	‡Sinc. O. 6s..	106½	107½	106	106½
125,000	‡Un. K. G. B. & Ire. 5-yr. 5½s	98⅜	98⅞	98⅜	98⅞
10,000	‡Un. K. G. B. & Ire. 3-yr. 5½s	99¼	99⅞	99¼	99⅛

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Int. Corp.....	58	60	58	60
Amer. Sum. Tob. pf.	75	80	75	80
Brit.-Am. Tob. Ord.B.	20	21	20	21
Chevrolet Motor.....	172	176	172	176
Fisher Body Corp....	39	41	39	41
Fisher Body pf.....	93	95	93	95
Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf.	104	105	104	105
General Motors	150	155	148	152
Grant Motor Car.....	8½	9	8½	9
Int A. F. Sec. Corp..	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅝
Holly Sugar	57	59	57	59
Holly Sugar pf.....	101	103	101	103
Keystone Tire & R. pf.	15⅝	16	16	16½
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf..	11½	12½	11½	12⅝
Lehigh Val. Coal Sales	93	98	93	98
Manhat. Elec. Sup...	35½	36	35½	36
Mitchell Motors	59½	61	59½	61
Motor Products	56	58	56	58
National Auto Corp..	39¼	40½	39¼	40½
N. Y. Transportation.	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼
N. Y. Central rights.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Pugh Stores Corp.w.i.	10	10¼	10	10¼
Republic Motor Truck	66	69	66	69
Spicer Mfg. pf.....	101	102	101	102
St. Joseph Lead.....	21	22	21	22
Todd Shipyards	90	95	90	95

OIL STOCKS.

Inter. Petroleum....	11	11⅛	11	11¼
N Y. & Okla. Oil....	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Oil & Exploration....	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Pierce Oil	15	15½	14½	15
Savoy Oil.....	12	12½	12	12½
Tidewater	184	186	184	186

MINING STOCKS.

Bingham Mining.....	10⅜	11¼	10⅜	11¼
Calaveras Copper....	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
McKinley-Darragh ..	58	60	58	60

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s.....	84	86	84	86

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	50	55	55	60
American Brass	400	402	400	405
Atlas Powder	173	178	173	178
Atlas Powder pf.....	99½	101	99½	101
Babcock & Wilcox...	124	127	124	128
Bliss (E. W.).....	740	750	750	780
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	75	85	75	84
Can. Fdy. & Forging.	205	215	200	210
Canadian Explosives.	380	400	380	400
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	900	925	900	915
Du Pont Pow., new..	295	299	295	300
Du Pont Powder deb.	103	105	102	104
Hercules Powder	375	385	375	385
Hercules Powder pf..	115	118	115	118
International Arms...	20	25	20	25
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	209	210	209	213
Niles-Bement-P. pf...	103	108	105	108
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	835	845	835	845
Wm. Rptg. Arms...	1200	1350	1200	1350

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Carbon Steel Com.
100 Childs Com.
100 Central Petroleum Pfd.
25 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
50 Empire Steel & Iron Com. & Pfd.
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
500 Franklin Insurance
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
25 National Fuel Gas
25 Phelps Dodge & Co.
25 Pocahontas Cons. Coll. Com.
40 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com.
100 Singer Manufacturing
50 South Penn Oil
10 Winchester Repeating Arms
25 Yale & Towne Mfg.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Atlas Portl'd Cement. Com. & Pfd.
100 Ann Arbor R. R. Com. & Pfd.
50 Empire Steel & Iron Com. & Pfd.
25 German American Insurance
25 Germania Insurance
25 German Alliance Insurance
100 Great Lakes Steamship
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
25 Jos. Dixon Crucible
25 Niagara Insurance
100 Nichols Copper Com. & Pfd.
5 Nichols Copper 6s
50 Pocahontas Cons. Coll. Com.
500 Texas & Pacific Coal "Rights"
100 Thompson-Starrett Com.
100 Taylor Wharton Iron & St'l Com.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Established 1873

TOBEY & KIRK

25 Broad St., New York

MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

WE SELL

Singer Mfg. Co.
Borden's Milk Com.
Am. Typefounders Pfd.
Babcock & Wilcox
Santa Cecelia Sugar Pfd.
Am. Chicle Com.
United Lead Co. Gtd. 5s
Salmon River Power 5s
Am. Surety Co.
Old Dominion S. S.
Am. Piano Com.

Individual Letters

We will prepare, on request, a personal letter on any of the Curb issues, giving not only the statistical data, but also an opinion as to the immediate condition of the company and its operation.

C. W POPE & COMPANY

15 Broad St., New York City

Tel. Hanover 6050

"The Oldest Curb House"

Philadelphia 4's

1944 and 1966

Bought, Sold & Quoted

Barr & Schmeltzer

14 Wall St. Telephone Rector 2920 New York

Public Utility Stocks

Amer. Pr. & Lt. Opt. Warrants
Colorado Power Com.
Carolina Power Pfd.
Electric Properties Com.
Federal Utilities Com.
Northern Ohio Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Northern States Pr. Com. Pfd. & War.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
Republic Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pr. Com.
United Lt. & Railways Com. & Pfd.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.

Public Utility Bonds

Amer. Pr. & Lt. 6s, 2016
Cleve. Elec. Illum. 5s, 1939
Great Western Power 5s, 1946
Pacific Lt. & Power 1st 5s, 1951
Sierra & S. Fran. 2nd 5s, Ser. "B" 1949
Utah Securities 6s, 1922

Kiely & Horton

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INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY.

REMINDER NOTICE.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Columbia Trust Company:

The Stockholders' Committee calls your attention to the fact that all rights and privileges of subscription to the First Preferred Stock of the International Motor Truck Corporation expire at the close of business November 28th, 1916.

Dated Nov. 27th, 1916.

Henry K. Pomroy, Chairman,
James B. Mabon,
Thomas E. Rush,
Willis D. Wood. } Stockholders' Committee, 31 Nassau Street.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, DEPOSITARY,
60 Broadway,
New York City.

To the Stockholders of the

OHIO COPPER MINING COMPANY

Pursuant to the order of the United States District Court, stockholders of the Ohio Copper Mining Co. are hereby given the opportunity to participate in the benefits of the plan formulated by this committee, and dated November 1, 1916, by depositing their stock with The New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St., New York, on or before DECEMBER 1, 1916, and upon paying the said Trust Company $1.00 per share thereon, which will represent their subscription to a like amount of the stock of the new company, to be formed as set out in the plan; such new stock to be deliverable when, as and if issued. Copies of plan may be obtained from the Trust Company, or from the secretary of the committee.

Stockholders who have deposited their stock elsewhere than with The New York Trust Co., may become subscribers by depositing their Certificates of Deposit with The New York Trust Co., and upon payment of $1.00 per share to the said Trust Company.

All stock not subscribed for by the stockholders as above, will be taken by an Underwriting Syndicate in accordance with the plan.

Shareholders' Protective Committee

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO., Depositary
26 Broad St., New York, N. Y.

JAMES A. HEITZMANN, Secretary
43 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

EDWIN S. HOOLEY,
CHARLES A. KITTLE,
GEORGE E. MACOMBER,
FRANK B. COOK,
HUBERT E. ROGERS, Chairman

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If you are interested in Sugar Stocks you will want our letter of November 25th. We have a few copies left for free distribution.
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The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Monday, the 4th day of December, 1916, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and authorizing the following matters: (1) The purchase by and conveyance to the company of all or any part of the railroad, franchises and properties of the Saline Valley Railroad Company, and of the or any part of the railroad, franchises and properties of the Evansville, Mt. Carmel & Northern Railway Company (of Indiana), and (2) such other matters and things as may be incident to or necessary or appropriate to be done in connection with such transactions.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.
Cincinnati, O., October 4, 1916.

CALL MONEY BULGE REACHES 6 PER CENT.

Time Loans Also Stiffen, the Rate Rising ½ of 1 Per Cent. During the Day.

TEUTONS' EXCHANGE DROPS

Declines to New Low Levels for Year—Money Situation Reflected in Weak Stock Price Tone.

Unusual movements in money and foreign exchange rates attracted particular attention in the financial district yesterday. Call money rose rather sharply to 6 per cent., equal to the highest rate made before this year, the previous bulge to this level occurring on July 10. The maximum figure in the week ended Nov. 18 was 2½ per cent. and last week no loans were reported as made on a loftier basis than 5 per cent. Late in the day offerings increased and 4 per cent. was quoted on the Stock Exchange before the close. Time money also stiffened, the rate for the bulk of the day's business being 3¾ and 4 per cent., a gain of about ½ of 1 per cent. over the average level of last week. Bankers were reported as scrutinizing loan collateral closely and the calling of demand loans was thought to find reflection in the weak tone of stock prices. A factor behind the upward tendency of money was apparently the reduction last week of $19,000,000 in the surplus reserve of Clearing House banks, which prompted lenders to caution in the extension of credit.

Berlin and Vienna exchange declined to new low levels for the year under a sizeable output of offerings in a market in which the demand was thin. At 67.68¾ cents for four marks, yesterday's minimum was nearly 28 cents under the normal quotation and the price represented a depreciation of close to 30 per cent. from the rate prevailing before the war began. Austrian kronen at 11.73 cents each showed a depreciation from normal of about 42 per cent.

Reichsmark exchange was offered, according to information obtained in banking circles, by a banking house with Amsterdam connections. It was supposed that these sales represented an indirect method of getting funds from Germany to Amsterdam, probably in payment for goods sold by the Dutch. Dutch bankers with credits in Berlin would be attracted to the New York market in case they desired to realize on these credits as this is the most favorable market for Reichsmarks at this time. The proceeds of sales of Reichsmark cables could be reconverted into Amsterdam exchange here and remitted to the Dutch centre.

Dutch merchants could get their pay for goods sold Germany on a more favorable basis if the German banks would remit gold, but gold shipments out of Germany were prohibited a long time ago. The weakness of kronen was thought to be sympathetic with the Reichsmark movement.

The expected renewal of gold imports came in the shape of $7,500,000 in bars from Ottawa, which was deposited at the Assay Office for the account of J. P. Morgan & Co. Further heavy consignments are looked for this week. So far this year, approximately $480,000,000 in gold has been imported. Yesterday's gold operations included $1,200,000 withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to South America, making $15,500,000 to be sent to the Southern continent since Jan. 1, and $200,000 taken for transfer to Spain. This gold was all in $20 pieces.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Atlas Powder Company, regular quarterly 2 per cent. common and an extra dividend of 8 per cent., both payable Dec. 10 to stock of record Dec. 1. An extra of 3 per cent. has been paid quarterly during the last year.

Baldwin Locomotive Works regular semi-annual of 2½ per cent. on preferred, payable Jan. 1 to stockholders of record Dec. 9.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, regular quarterly 1¼ per cent., payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 9.

Dominion Power and Transmission Company, regular semi-annual 2 per cent. on common, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 30.

F. W. Woolworth & Co., regular quarterly 1¾ per cent. on preferred, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 9.

Interstate Electric Corporation, regular quarterly 1¾ per cent. on preferred, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 25.

Standard Gas and Electric Company, quarterly 1½ per cent. on preferred, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 30. This is an increase of ½ of 1 per cent. over the last previous quarterly dividend.

Standard Silver-Lead Mining Company, regular monthly 2½ cents, payable Dec. 10 to stock of record Nov. 29.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

		Increase.
3d week Nov.	$553,000	$84,100
July 1-Nov. 21	16,986,900	4,209,900

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

3d week Nov.	375,129	*6,041
July 1-Nov. 21	6,802,235	551,725

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

3d week Nov.	23,152	1,996
July 1-Nov. 21	488,421	57,242

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for October—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	1,157,011	1,052,239	104,773
Net after tax.	247,424	200,791	*52,367
Sur. after chg.	155,531	205,042	*49,511
4 mos. gross.	4,685,094	3,976,566	688,528
Net after tax.	1,202,054	1,089,356	112,698
Sur. after chg.	780,951	594,964	191,987

*Decrease.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for October—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,411,781	1,183,276	1,055,587
Net after tax.	521,454	379,512	242,213
4 mos. gross.	4,887,955	4,104,859	4,228,908
Net after tax.	1,439,384	1,064,414	823,517

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for October—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	1,586,079	1,312,239	253,840
Total op. exp.	1,052,691	943,082	89,609
Net rev. from railway oper.	533,388	369,157	164,231
Net inc. after charges	505,494	145,615	159,879
Av. mileage op.	1,496	1,427	69

For 4 months to Oct. 31:

Total op. rev.	5,756,132	4,926,235	829,897
Total op. exp.	3,924,999	3,603,941	321,058
Net rev. from railway oper.	1,831,133	1,322,294	508,839
Net inc. after charges	952,740	420,571	532,169

It will be noted that net income after all charges, increased for the four months 126 per cent.

NORFOLK & WESTERN for October—

Gross	5,206,344	4,888,127	3,525,889
Net	2,281,078	2,215,967	1,147,099
Sur. after chg.	1,988,641	1,756,662	757,315
4 mos. gross.	20,576,690	18,874,501	15,374,943
Net	8,995,399	8,116,264	5,314,245
Sur. after chg.	7,541,142	6,271,427	5,734,878

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM—

Southern Railway:	1916.	Increase.
Third week November.	$1,630,933	$265,169
From July 1	30,660,485	3,850,920
Alabama Great Southern:		
Third week November.	114,767	1,196
From July 1	2,289,243	284,329
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific:		
Third week November.	238,063	15,262
From July 1	4,945,527	740,998
Georgia Southern & Florida:		
Third week November.	55,960	6,573
From July 1	1,052,269	135,102
Mobile & Ohio:		
Third week November.	249,679	11,345
From July 1	4,715,284	181,364

Public Utilities.

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for October—

Gross	$513,465	$477,723	$468,023
Net after tax.	282,625	285,118	276,844
Sur. after chg.	66,935	72,616	65,712
4 mos. gross.	1,884,104	1,765,622	1,767,346
Net after tax.	1,024,026	1,009,204	1,024,502
Sur. after chg.	164,596	162,170	175,945

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for October—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$46,916	$07,583	$9,333
Net after tax.	354,019	318,831	15,188
Sur. after chg.	192,137	174,679	17,458
10 mos. gross.	8,441,904	7,822,440	619,464
Net after tax.	3,286,231	2,802,817	483,414
Sur. after chg.	1,801,354	1,385,897	416,457

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta		4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis		4	4	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas		4	4	4
S. Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	3½	4	
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	4	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5			
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
6	3	4	4

Time.

60 days	3¾@4	5 months	3¾@4
90 days	3¾@4	6 months	3¾@4
4 months	3¾@4		

Six months loans on all industrial collateral were made as high as 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	2½@2¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	3¼@3¾

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	3¼@3½
4 to 6 months	3½@3¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
France—				
Demand	5.84⅛	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	—.00⅛
Cables	5.83⅛	5.83⅝	5.83⅝	—.00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	68.18⅝	67.68⅜	67.83⅜	—.93⅜
Cables	68.75	67.75	67.75	—.93⅜

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75⅝	4.76⅛
5.1826	Paris	5.84⅜	5.83⅛
95.29	Berlin	67.68⅜	67.60
5.1826	Switzerland	5.18⅛	5.17⅜
19.295	Greece	19.48	19.53
5.1826	Italy	6.78⅛	6.72½
20.26	Austria	11.75	11.75
51.45	Russia	30.00	30.05
26.73	Scandinavia	....	....
....	Copenhagen	26.98	27.02
....	Stockholm	28.35	28.42
....	Christiania	27.58	27.62
19.20	Spain	20.55	20.65
40.14	Holland	*40.75	*40.81¼
	China—		
....	Hongkong	56.00	56.10
....	Peking	88.00	88.12½
....	Shanghai	85.00	85.12½
	India—		
38.44	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
32.44	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
49.84	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.12½	50.25
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.12	43.22
32.46	Rio	23.02	23.12

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅞	$4.69⅝	$4.71	$4.68⅞

*Plus 1-32.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $386,572,811; balance, $22,608,722; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,697,549; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $8,662,984.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .625 discount.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 35 5-16d, up ¼d; in New York, 74c, up ⅝c; Mexican dollars, 56⅞@57⅞c.

We Recommend
The Common Stock of a large Trading Corporation operating 115 Retail Five and Ten Cent Stores.
Earnings for 1916 are reported to be Forty Per Cent. above last year's record and its stock can now be purchased Thirty Per Cent. under the high price of last Fall.
With earnings independent of the war, the tariff or hard times this is an issue we can recommend to the most conservative of our customers.
Letter "T" Explains
ROBERT C. MAYER & CO.
Investment Securities
Equitable Bldg., New York

ABERCROMBIE & FITCH COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Abercrombie & Fitch Company will be held at the principal office of the corporation, 53 West 36th Street, New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 12th day of December, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes:

(1) To elect a board of six directors to serve for the ensuing year and until their successors are elected and have qualified.

(2) To elect two inspectors of election to serve for the ensuing year.

(3) To consider and vote upon the approval and ratification of all acts, contracts, proceedings, elections and appointments which have been made or taken by the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and the officers of the corporation since the last annual stockholders' meeting and of the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee held during the current year.

(4) To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

EZRA H. FITCH, President.
JOSEPH P. STONE, Secretary.
Dated November 28th, 1916.

To the Stockholders of THE BASIL CORPORATION:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE BASIL CORPORATION will be held at the office of the Company at No. 61 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of December, 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open one hour. Transfer books will be closed from November 15th, 1916, to December 6th, 1916.

New York, N. Y., November 14, 1916.
ALBERT H. T. BANZHAF, Secretary.

Middletown & Crawford R. R. Co.
Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Middletown & Crawford Railroad Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company at No. 50 Church Street, New York, on Tuesday, December 5th, 1916, at 1 o'clock P. M.

DAVID BOSMAN, Secretary.
Dated New York, Nov. 20, 1916.

Best Posted Investors Read
The Financial World
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Unbiased News and Digests Are Essential to Every Bond and Stock Buyer
Interesting subjects discussed from new angles in this week's issue are—

Central Leather — Large Earnings Likely to Continue.
Midvale Steel — Cause for Its Weakness.
Calumet & Hecla — Maintains High Earnings.
Standard Oils — Bright Prospects.
Market Compass — Southern Pacific, Wabash R. R., Kansas City Southern, Balt. & Ohio, Mercantile Marine, Anaconda, Internat. Paper, Am. Beet Sugar, U. S. Steel, Utah Copper, Corn Products
Sterling Exchange — Reason for Its Strength.
Municipals — Command Even Higher Premiums.
Commodity Prices — How They Absorb Money.
The "Katy" — Money Required.

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$582,000
City of Norfolk, Virginia
4% BONDS

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Finance Committee of the Council of the City of Norfolk, Virginia, at the Office of the City Clerk, Norfolk, Virginia, until Monday, DECEMBER 4TH, 1916, at twelve o'clock Noon, for purchase of $582,000.00 of Bonds of the City of Norfolk, consisting of the following issues, viz:
$261,000.00 Serial Appropriation Bonds.
$ 34,000.00 Appropriation Bonds, Series A.
$ 97,000.00 Appropriation Bonds, Series B.
$190,000.00 Park Place Ward Bonds.
The $261,000.00 Serial Appropriation Bonds will mature as follows: $12,000.00 of Bonds on the first day of December in each of the years 1917 to 1937, inclusive, and $9,000.00 of Bonds on the first day of December, 1938.
The $34,000.00 Appropriation Bonds, Series A, will mature December 1st, 1954.
The $97,000.00 Appropriation Bonds, Series B, and the $190,000.00 Park Place Ward Bonds will mature December 1st, 1936.
All of the said bonds will be dated December 1st, 1916, and will bear interest at the rate of four per centum (4%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of June and December in each year. The bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000.00 each and will be coupon bonds, registerable at the option of the holder either as to the principal alone or as to both principal and interest. The principal of and interest on the bonds will be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the City Treasurer of the City of Norfolk, Virginia.
Proposals should be addressed to the Finance Committee of the Council of the City of Norfolk, Virginia, and enclosed in a sealed envelope, marked on the outside, "Proposal for Bonds," and must be accompanied by a certified check on an incorporated bank or trust company payable to the order of B. Gray Tunstall, City Treasurer of the City of Norfolk, Virginia, for two per centum (2%) of the face amount of the bonds bid for. Checks of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned on the award of the bonds. Checks of successful bidders will be retained and applied in part payment for the bonds, or, in case of failure of the bidder to take up and pay for the bonds in accordance with his bid, will be applied on account of damages thereby incurred by the City of Norfolk.
The bonds are to be delivered and paid for at the office of the City Treasurer in the City of Norfolk, Virginia. It is expected that the bonds will be ready for delivery on or about December 15th, 1916. Bidders will be required to pay interest accrued on the bonds from the date of the bonds to the date of delivery thereof. Interest at the rate of four per centum (4%) per annum from December 4th, 1916, to the date of the delivery of the bonds will be allowed the successful bidders on the amount deposited by them.
The successful bidder or bidders will be furnished without charge with the opinion of Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, Attorneys, New York City, that the bonds are binding and legal obligations of the City of Norfolk, Virginia.
Bids will be received for the whole or any part of said bonds.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
Circular containing full information will be forwarded upon request by R. E. Steed, City Clerk, Norfolk, Virginia.
THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE CITY COUNCIL:
W. H. SARGEANT, JR., Chairman, from the Common Council.
NATHAN MEGGS, Chairman, from the Board of Aldermen.

THE SHAWINIGAN WATER & POWER COMPANY.

PURCHASE OF BONDS FOR SINKING FUND.

The Shawinigan Water & Power Company will receive tenders for the sale to the Company of a maximum of Seventy-Three Thousand ($73,000) Dollars par value of the Company's issue of FIVE PER CENT. THIRTY-YEAR CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS, due 1934.

OFFERINGS SHOULD BE MADE for delivery in Montreal on or before December 31st, 1916.

THE SHAWINIGAN WATER & POWER COMPANY.
W. S. HART, Treasurer.
Montreal, November 2nd, 1916.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of December, 1916, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $90,236.67. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1916.

OFFICE OF MORGAN & WRIGHT, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.
November 28th, 1916.

The coupon due December 1st, 1916, upon the 5% Gold Debentures of Morgan & Wright is payable upon presentation at the office of the Industrial Trust Company, Providence, R. I., or Chase National Bank, 57 Broadway, New York.

JOHN CARLSON, Treasurer.

We own and offer
$500,000
of the Capital Stock of
The Connecticut Brass Corporation
(Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Delaware)
Plant at West Cheshire, Conn.
CAPITALIZATION
Par Value $10.00 per share.

Authorized Capital Stock	$2,000,000
Outstanding Capital Stock (including this offering of $500,000)	1,000,000

The Corporation has no outstanding bonds.
Registrar: The Equitable Trust Company, New York.
Transfer Agent: The Metropolitan Trust Company, New York.

BUSINESS STATEMENT

Location: The Company's plant is situated about 7 miles from Waterbury, 15 miles from New Haven, an approximate distance from Bridgeport, and adjoins the village of Cheshire, Conn.

Property: The Company owns 13 acres of land, and a lake of 21 acres expanse; several buildings of steel, concrete, brick and frame construction; the machinery necessary for producing sheet brass; boilers and power plant; water for use in manufacture; transportation facilities in sufficiency and much crude material.

Business: The business of the mill is to cast and roll brass to standard sizes required by the trade. The engineer estimates the plant can be made to roll out an average of 30,000 pounds of brass per day working on one shift of men.

Orders: The mills of the Company are now operating on accepted domestic orders for over 5,000,000 pounds of sheet brass. Acceptances of many further orders are withheld until the engineer can determine what increased output the enlarged plant can engage to handle. Requests by mail and telephone for sheet brass at the mills of this Company are incessant and show beyond doubt that an under-supplied trade will require for months to come all the sheet brass that full operation can roll out at these mills.

The Stock Issue: The proceeds from the sale of this stock will be used, so far as required, to retire obligations that it has been necessary to undertake in order to place the mills with new management, to put them on an efficient operating basis, and otherwise to complete the present financing of the Company.

Profits: The mills are now working on accepted domestic orders for over 5,000,000 pounds of sheet brass. The last 30 days of plant operation on these contracts have shown substantial profits for the Company. A conservative estimate based on what the mills are doing now and counting only the contracts for 5,000,000 pounds in hand, places the coming year's earnings of the Company at approximately $450,000. Considering the facts that many other orders are waiting acceptance and that the trade in brass sheet is much under-supplied, there is every assurance of larger profits than the above amount accruing to the Company from increased capacity operation.

Engineering Report: Mr. J. E. Johnson, Jr., Engineer and Metallurgist, associated with Sanderson and Porter, New York, has personally visited the plant at West Cheshire, Conn., and made a complete report on the property and the mills' capacity. From this report we have gathered the information submitted.

Legality: George R. Walker, Esq., Counsellor at Law, 59 Wall Street, New York, has passed upon the legality of this issue.

Information: A detailed circular of the Company's property and policy will be sent upon request. The engineer's report and other opinions are on file. Telegrams ordering shares of this issue may be sent at our expense.

Price $10.50 Per Share

Application to list this stock will be made in due course on the New York and Boston Curb

The foregoing information has been drawn from sources that we consider reliable and correct, but which we do not guarantee

Boughton & Company
Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway
Telephone Rector 4585 New York

HOCKING COAL COMPANY.

1st Mtge. 5% 20-Yr. S F Gold Bonds Issued under Indenture dated July 1, 1912, between HOCKING COAL COMPANY, THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO. and EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the above mentioned indenture and supplemental indenture dated January 28th, 1913, bonds now outstanding, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot, by the undersigned, as Trustee under said indenture, for redemption on January 1st, 1917, out of the moneys in the sinking fund, to wit: 19, 20, 64, 90, 99, 100, 112, 130, 183, 185, and 210.

Said bonds so drawn for redemption will be paid on and after January 2d, 1917, at the 120 Broadway Office of the undersigned Trustee, N. Y. City, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all coupons then unmatured at 105% of their par value. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1st, 1917.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By BOYD S. CURTS, Trust Officer.
Dated N. Y. City, November 1, 1916.

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY REORGANIZATION

To holders of General Mortgage Bonds, Due 1943, of the above Company:

Upon surrender to the undersigned at their office No. 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on December 1, 1916, of coupons due December 1, 1916, appurtenant to the above bonds, the undersigned will pay for each coupon $25, being the face amount. Federal income tax certificates will be required upon presentation of coupons.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Reorganization Managers.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.
Charles E. Schaff, Receiver.

Coupons for interest matured June 1, 1916, on Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds, due 1990, will be paid upon presentation at the office of Agent for Receiver, 61 Broadway, New York City, on and after November 29, 1916.

J. E. BARNES, Agent for Receiver.

MADISON RIVER POWER COMPANY.

The Madison River Power Company, pursuant to the terms of its First Mortgage dated February 1, 1905, has deposited with the undersigned, the Trustee thereunder, the sum of $14,633.74 as a payment into the Sinking Fund mentioned therein. Proposals for the sale of bonds sufficient to absorb such sum are hereby invited at a price not to exceed 104 per cent. and accrued interest. All proposals must be in securely sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned and marked "Madison River Power Company, Proposals for Sinking Fund," and must be delivered at the office of the undersigned, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, prior to 12 o'clock noon, December 5, 1916. The right is reserved to reject any application deemed by the undersigned not to have been made in good faith, or in accordance with the above.

New York, Nov. 20, 1916.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice-President.

THE GAMEWELL FIRE ALARM TEL. COMPANY.

All bondholders of this company are hereby notified to present interest coupons maturing Dec. 1, 1916, to the Atlantic National Bank, at 257 Broadway, New York City, for payment. W. W. BOWES, Treasurer.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dividend No. 28.
November 27, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3% on the capital stock of the company, payable January 15th, 1917, out of the earnings for the fiscal year to stockholders of record at the close of business 3 P. M., Friday, January 5th, 1917.

AUGUSTUS HARPER, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF AN ASSOCIATION for the Relief of Respectable Aged, Indigent Females in the City of New York, for the election of a Board of Trustees and officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the home, One Hundred and Fourth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, on Tuesday, the 5th day of December, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the Board.

BARCELONA TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated under the Laws of the Dominion of Canada.)

To the Holders of the 7% Prior Lien "A" Bonds:

Notice is hereby given that the Coupon Number 3 in respect of the Interest due and payable on the 1st of December, 1916, on the 7% Prior Lien "A" Bonds of the Company will be paid on and after the 1st of December, 1916, at the Bank of Scotland, 30 Bishopsgate, London, England, and at their Agents, at The Canadian Bank of Commerce, 25 King St. West, Toronto, and at The Agency of The Canadian Bank of Commerce, 16 Exchange Place, New York.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1916.
For BARCELONA TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.
R. H. MERRY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 1:00 o'clock P. M., December 7, 1916, for furnishing 100,000 pairs Gloves, 300,000 pairs Stockings, and 100,000 suits Underwear, woolen, to this Corps. Information upon application.

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORPORATION invites proposals for the installation of third rail, track rail bonding, etc., Broadway Subway, Manhattan. Bids to be opened December 9th, 1916. For plans and specifications, apply to Chief Engineer's Office, Room 602, 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROPOSAL

TAKERS OF PROFITS FORCE COTTON DOWN

Market Closes About 15 Points Below Saturday, Though Undertone Is Firm.

BULLS PREDICT HIGHER PRICE

Heavy Exports Come at Time When the Liverpool Brokers Are Active Buyers.

After making new high levels and working up to a maximum advance of more than 20 points over Saturday's closing, cotton yesterday turned irregular, with sharp and puzzling fluctuations. The usual profit-taking from satisfied bulls made the load a little too heavy to be carried, except on recessions, and the market broke about 40 points from the top, with final prices about 15 points lower than Saturday.

Liverpool, which had been closed on Saturday, was wildly excited and higher yesterday, with first prices more than 1 cent a pound above Friday's closing. Spot cotton was 61 English points, or $6.10 per bale higher. One private cable said: "Good tone; considerable Continental 'ong liquidation and a little hedge selling absorbed by new Continental buying and some short covering."

Trading here was heavy. Liverpool brokers for spot firms and commission houses were active buyers. Bulls were encouraged by the annual estimate of the New Orleans Times-Picayune, which placed the cotton crop for this season, exclusive of linters, at 11,040,000 bales. This would make a total crop of approximately 12,000,000 bales, with linters.

Leading bulls were again active and predicting higher prices. Whereas a short time ago 25c was considered a reasonable limit for the advance, there are now some prophets who are talking about the possibilities of 30c a pound. Southern holders appear to be willing to accept 20c a pound for the present, but they are absolutely undisturbed by ordinary reactions in the contract markets.

Exports were rather heavy yesterday and amounted to 49,999 bales. The total for the season is 2,326,204 bales, against 1,780,627 last year.

The market closed easy.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	21.00	21.01	20.68	20.66@20.70	20.85@20.87
Jan.	21.00	21.19	20.75	20.80@20.82	20.96@20.98
Mar.	21.14	21.32	20.88	20.95@20.99	21.07@21.11
May	21.29	21.46	21.01	21.04@21.15	21.22@21.24
July	21.45	21.61	21.17	21.14 Bid	21.27@21.30
Oct.	19.05	19.10	18.75	18.83@18.85	18.93@18.95

The local market for spot cotton was steady, at 5 points decline; middling, at 20.96c. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were steady, at 6 points decline to 44 points up. New Orleans, 20.38c; Galveston, 20.85c; Savannah, 20½c; Memphis, 20.44c; Houston, 20.90c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	20.37	20.43	20.07	20.13@20.15	20.21@20.23
Jan.	20.59	20.57	20.15	20.27@20.29	20.35@20.37
Mar.	20.77	20.87	20.45	20.55@20.57	20.64@20.66
May	21.00	21.07	20.66	20.78@20.77	20.88@20.88
July	21.13	21.15	20.80	20.87@20.89	20.96@20.98
Oct.	18.83	18.89	18.47	18.50@18.52	18.71@18.73

The Liverpool market opened strong. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 61 points up, at 12.51d. Sales, 8,000 bales; receipts, 6,000, all American; closed quiet.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb.	12.45	12.50	12.38	12.41	11.94
Mar.-Apr.	12.53	12.60	12.53	12.56	12.11
May-June	12.70	12.80	12.70	12.76	12.24
July-Aug.	12.80	12.80	12.67	12.70	12.24
Oct.-Nov.	11.62	11.62	11.56	11.58	11.12

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 20.91c; March, 21.05c; May, 21.30c; July, 21.28c. The market there was due to open today 5½ to 8 points lower.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Re'pts. Last yr.	Stocks.	Last yr.
Galveston	11,011	11,408	375,114
New Orleans	8,376	11,253	462,329
Mobile	879	603	15,069
Savannah	5,811	2,647	191,022
Charleston	1,621	692	81,689
Wilmington	407	1,146	36,842
Norfolk	5,124	4,263	87,190
INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.			
Augusta	1,201	2,081	137,744
Memphis	6,052	10,132	254,056
St. Louis	857	1,974	22,523
Houston	25,777	17,533	280,852
ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.			
	Today.	Last wk.	Last yr.
Galveston	25,250	26,350	18,700
New Orleans	14,500	to 16,500	14,887

Exports yesterday were 49,999 bales; total thus far for this season, 2,326,204 bales; total last season, 1,786,627 bales.

Western Pacific Bonds Offered.

E. H. Rollins & Sons and Hayden, Stone & Co. are offering a new loan of $10,000,000 of the Western Pacific Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds. The company declares its intention of paying interest without deduction of the normal Federal income tax. The bonds are being offered at 90 and interest, to yield 5.70 per cent. Application will be made to list the issue on the Stock Exchange.

Bankers to Meet in Baltimore.

The Governors of the Investment Bankers Association decided yesterday that the next annual convention should be held in Baltimore, some time between September 15 and October 20, 1917. Lewis B. Franklin, president of the association, presided at the meeting, which was attended by members of the board from all parts of the country.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed. overcast and moderate temperature; gentle variable winds.

Ga.—Overcast with moderate temperature Tues. and Wed.; moderate e. and s. s. winds.

Fla.—Overcast Tues. and Wed.; fresh e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Overcast Tues. and Wed.; moderate temperature; fresh s. e. and s. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Overcast and warmer Tues.; Wed. unsettled.

Ind.—Overcast Tues.; Wed. unsettled, probably rain; fresh s. winds.

Ohio—Overcast Tues. and Wed., becoming unsettled on Wed.; fresh s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Overcast Tues. and Wed., probably rain Wed.; fresh s. winds, probably increasing.

Upper Mich.—Overcast Tues., probably followed by rain Tues. night and Wed.; moderate variable winds, becoming s. and increasing.

Ill.—Unsettled Tues., possibly rain in e. and cent. Wed. fair, moderate temperature.

Mo.—Fair Tues. and Wed., with moderate temperature.

Wis.—Cloudy and probably unsettled Tues. and Wed.

Minn.—Fair Tues. and Wed; warmer Tues., colder Wed.

Iowa—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer in extreme w. Tues., colder in w. Wed.

S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed. cloudy and colder.

Neb.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed. cloudy and colder.

Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues. in n. and w., colder Wed.

La.—Cloudy Tues., warmer in e. Wed. cloudy.

Ark.—Unsettled Tues., probably rain, cooler in n. w. Wed. fair.

Okla.—Fair in w., unsettled in e. Tues., cooler in e. Wed. fair.

E. Texas—Unsettled Tues., probably rain, cooler in n. and w. Wed. unsettled in e., fair in w.

W. Texas—Fair Tuesday, cooler in s. and e. and cent. Wed. fair.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the McDONOUGH ART GALLERIES INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 17th day of November, 1916, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City [L. S.] of Albany, this seventeenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. C. W. TAFT,

Second Deputy Secretary of State.

RUSSIAN TRADE $600,000,000

City Bank Statement Shows Value of Her Purchases During War.

Since the war began, Russia has purchased and exported American merchandise worth $600,000,000, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank of New York.

The bank's analysis of Russia's purchases here shows that a large part of the goods shipped have been for war use, mostly explosives, the other chief lines represented in the shipments being leather, clothing, metal-working machinery, steel rails and railway cars. Of agricultural machinery, usually one of the principal items of Russian trade, the total for the fiscal year 1916 was but $310,000, against $9,202,000 in 1913.

The compilation showed that, of the $600,000,000 worth of merchandise bought here since the war began, about $400,000,000 went by way of the North Atlantic route, and the remaining $200,000,000 by way of the Pacific. It was stated that exports to Russia which were less than $1,000,000 a month in the opening period of the war, had grown steadily reaching $10,000,000 in April, 1915; $20,000,000 in July, 1915; $42,000,000 in April, 1916, and $64,000,000 in September of the current year.

As showing the present volume of business with Russia, the report cites that a single shipment last week comprised over $1,000,000 worth of shells, $500,000 worth of cartridges, and $200,000 worth of trinitrotoluol. The vessel carrying these supplies sailed from New York.

LOST $465,000 COMMISSION.

British Agent Sues on War Order for Russians That Fell Through.

A suit for commissions of $465,000 on 1,500,000 pounds of smokeless powder that the Russian Army didn't get last Summer because the contractors for the Government objected to carrying out the contract when they found that the New York laws didn't permit the storing of the powder in warehouses adjacent to New York harbor, has been filed here by Judge Jacob Bradford Erb, a British financier. The defendant is P. Y. Baranowsky & Co., one of the leading Russian munition firms.

The fact that Judge Erb's suit had been brought and that $500,000 of the Russian firm's money in the Empire Trust Company has been tied up with an attachment was revealed yesterday, when County Clerk William F. Schneider received a cablegram from the Russian firm at Petrograd appealing for an extension of time in which to file its answer because of the difficulty of communicating with this country. George L. Ingraham, ex-Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, was engaged by cable to defend the case, and obtained the extension.

The agreement with Judge Erb provided that the defendants were to deposit with the Empire Trust Company the $1,740,000 called for under the contract, and the money was to be paid out as soon as the powder had arrived in warehouses at New York Harbor, and had been approved by General Sapojnik, head of the Russian Government commission. Judge Erb stated in his papers that he made arrangements with the Aetna Explosives Company to fill the order at 86 cents a pound, but he then found that because of the prohibition against the storing of powder at New York Harbor it is the custom in all cases of purchases of munitions by the Allies was to pay for them when they were delivered on cars at the factory, whence they were shipped to wharves in New York Harbor and loaded at once for shipment abroad.

Judge Erb said in his complaint that he notified the defendant by cable of this condition, and that General Sapojnik had approved the modification of the contract in the respect required. The defendant then replied consenting to the modification, but the Empire Trust Company refused to make any payments on the authority of the cablegram to the plaintiff. Judge Erb notified the defendant to cable the trust company direct, and authorize payment, but he heard nothing further from the defendant. The powder was never shipped.

Atlas Powder Gives 8 P. C. Extra.

Besides the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on its common stock, the Atlas Powder Comany yesterday decided upon an extra distribution of 8 per cent. Both dividends are payable Dec. 11 to stock of record Dec. 1. For the last year the company has been paying regularly quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. and 3 per cent. extra, making a total of 25 per cent. which will be distributed by the close of the year.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

United States Steel common in the earliest trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, after opening at 129⅝, ⅜ of a point above its closing on Saturday, touched 129⅞, establishing a new high record. After that it worked lower, with weakness showing in the later dealings. The warning that German undersea boats were off the coast played an important part in the day's market. The advance in call money also had an adverse influence.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
130	Alaska Gold	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13¾
780	Allis-Chalmers	38	38	35½	36⅝
240	Am. B. Sugar	107	107	104¾	104¾
780	Am. Can	64	64	62½	62⅝
690	Am. Car & F.	76	76½	73⅝	73⅝
100	Am. H. & L. pf.	17	17	16½	16½
120	A. H. & L. pf.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
1,210	Am. Ice Sec.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜
4,110	Am. Loco.	93	93¾	90	90¾
	Am. S. & R.	121⅜	122	118⅝	119⅝
40	Am. Sugar	117½	117⅞	117½	117½
100	Am. Wr. F. pf.	70⅜	70⅜	68¾	68¾
160	Am. Zinc	61½	61¾	58½	58⅝
8,360	Anac. Copper	101⅞	102	98⅜	99⅜
1,890	Baldwin Loco.	85⅝	85⅝	82⅜	83⅞
90	Balt. & Ohio	86⅜	86⅜	86⅛	86⅛
510	Butte & Sup.	69⅜	69⅜	68¼	68½
2,460	Cal. Petrol.	25	26½	24½	25⅛
2,480	Cent. Leather	113⅜	114	112¼	112⅝
80	Ch. Gt. West.	13⅝	14⅜	13⅞	14⅜
40	C. M. & S. P.	92¾	92¾	92⅜	92⅜
340	C. R. I. & P.	34	34½	33⅝	33⅝
1,220	Chile Copper	34⅜	34⅝	32¾	32⅝
690	Chino Copper	70½	70½	68¼	68¼
1,250	Col. Fuel	59½	59½	56	56⅜
280	Columbia Gas	48⅞	49¼	47¼	47⅛
1,420	Corn Prod.	27¾	27¾	25⅝	25⅝
2,400	Crucible Steel	88⅝	88⅞	85⅜	86¼
900	Cuba Cane S.	70	70¼	68⅝	68⅝
530	Dist. Secur.	46	46	44¼	44¼
1,070	Erie	37¼	37⅝	37	37⅛
180	Goodrich, Co.	71	71	69⅜	69⅜
270	Gt. North. Ore.	46⅝	47	45⅞	45⅞
1,250	Insp. Copper	72⅜	72⅝	69⅝	69⅞
650	Int. Mer. Mar.	46⅜	47	45⅝	45⅝
520	Int. Mer. M. pf.	117½	117⅝	116	116
690	Int. Nickel	46¾	47¼	45¾	46⅜
660	Int. Paper	67⅜	67⅜	64	64
100	Interboro Con.	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
2,950	Ken. Copper	59⅞	60	57⅝	57⅝
440	Lack. Steel	103⅞	106	106	106
100	Lehigh Valley	82¼	82¼	82	82
270	Max. Motor	74½	74½	73⅝	73⅝
1,630	Mexican Pet.	111¼	111¼	108½	108½
320	Miami Copper	47⅜	47⅜	46⅛	46⅛
160	Nat. En. & S.	34	34	33⅝	33⅝
40	Nat. Lead	68	68	67¼	67⅝
350	Nevada Con.	31⅞	32	30¾	30¾
100	N. Y. Air B.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
170	N. Y. Contral	107	107¼	107	107
100	N. Y., O. & W.	31½	31½	31	31⅛
	Nor. Pacific				
100	Ont. Silver	6½	6½	6	6
280	Pacific Mail	27⅜	27⅝	27	27
60	Pennsylvania	57	57	56¾	57
140	Philadel'a Co.	46½	47⅛	46¾	47⅛
720	Pitts. C. ctfs.	48⅝	51¼	48	49¼
190	Pressed S. Car.	85	85½	85	85
140	Ry. Steel Sp.	60	60¾	59⅝	59⅝
1,780	Ray Copper	34½	34½	32¾	32¾
1,480	Reading	108½	109⅜	107¾	108⅝
1,220	Rep. I. & S.	91½	91½	88¼	88¼
180	Southern Ry.	27⅜	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜
550	Studebaker	123¾	124⅞	123	123⅝
60	Tenn. Copper	24¾	24¾	24⅝	24⅝
160	Union Bag	14⅜	14⅜	14⅝	14⅝
1,220	Union Pacific	148⅛	148⅝	147	147
100	U. S. C. I. P.	25½	25¼	25¼	25⅛
690	U. S. I. Alco.	137¼	137¼	134½	135
690	U. S. Rubber	67	67	64⅝	64⅝
59,530	U. S. Steel	129⅝	129⅞	126⅝	127
2,420	Utah Copper	126¼	126¾	122⅞	123½
20	Uni. R. I. pf.	29	29	29	29
300	Va.-C. Chem.	51	51¼	48⅞	48⅞
100	Wabash pf. A.	57	57	57	57
480	West. Electric	64⅜	64⅜	63½	63⅝
240	Willys Over	38½	39	38¼	38¾

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.08	.08	.08	.08
125	Belmont	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90
50	Daly Mining	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
600	Goldfield Con.	.52	.53	.52	.53
1,000	Gipsy Queen	.08	.08	.08	.08
300	Jumbo Ext.	.26	.26	.26	.26
400	Montana	.25	.25	.25	.25
400	Packard	.50	.50	.50	.50
500	Rochester	.71	.71	.71	.71
3,000	Silver Pick	.27	.30	.27	.27
	Tonopah Ext.	4.95	4.95	4.92½	4.92½
1,000	United Gold	.21	.21	.21	.21
1,200	Yemington	.36	.36	.35	.35

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio.	1916-'26	4 @4½	4.35	4.20
Buff., Rock. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Canadian Pacific.	1916-'26	4½	4.50	4.35
Ches. & Ohio.	1916-'26	4½	4.50	4.30
Chi. & Northw'n.	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Chi., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.00	4.60
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.40	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.60	4.40
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.25	4.12
Erie Railroad	1916-'26	4½@5	4.50	4.35
Grand Trunk	1916-'24	4½	4.95	4.55
Illinois Central	1916-'26	4½@5	4.30	4.15
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.10
Michigan Central.	1916-'30	5	4.45	4.25
Mo., Kan. & T.	1916-'25	5	5.25	4.75
Missouri Pacific.	1916-'22	5	5.25	4.75
Mobile & Ohio.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.65	4.40
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1916-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.25
Norf. & Western.	1916-'24	4½	4.50	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	4½@6	4.30	4.15
Penn. Gen. Fr'ght.	1916-'22	4 @4½	4.25	4.00
St. Louis & Mt. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.12	4.75
Sea. Air Line	1916-'26	5	4.55	4.40
Southern Pacific.	1916-'26	4½	4.35	4.15
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.45	4.30

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was very feverish, with the most violent fluctuations experienced in months. Prices were comparatively firm at the start, but soon encountered terrific selling, which ran the market to lower levels and brought about a break of 6⅜ to 9¾ from the top. At one time the market moved with great rapidity and the entire decline with a subsequent rally of 5 cents occurred within a period of about twenty minutes. Later in the day the market regained part of the loss, but at the close was again feverish and final quotations were 3⅝ to 4½c net lower. The visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 702,000 bushels, compared with an increase last year of 6,173,000. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $2.09¾@2.10¾; No. 2 hard, $1.93¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.01¾; Northern Minnesota, $2.01½, all f. o. b. New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.77⅝	1.71¼	1.73½	1.76⅞	1.05⅜
May	1.84⅞	1.78¾	1.81¾	1.84	1.05⅛
July	1.54⅝	1.45	1.49⅞	1.54⅝	.....

CORN.

The corn market was also weak under heavy liquidation prompted by the action of wheat and the weakness in Argentina. Good rains were reported in the Argentine rain belt, and the Buenos Aires commission showed a decline of 15½ to 16¾c. The visible supply increased 1,075,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 415,000 last year. Exporters took 80,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.05¾, ten days' shipment, cost, insurance and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	93⅞	89½	90	92⅝	64¾
May	95¾	92¾	93¼	95⅝	68⅞
July	95⅝	92¼	93⅜	95¼	.....

OATS.

The oats market was weak with the others and under heavy liquidation prompted by continued liberal receipts, although the visible supply showed an increase of only 54,000 bushels for the week, compared with an increase of 1,172,000 last year. Export local cash market was easy. Standard quoted at 60⅜ to 61¼c; No. 2 white, 61½ to 62c; No. 3 white, 60½ to 61c; No. 4 white, 59¼ to 59¾c; fancy clipped white, 62 to 67c; ordinary clipped white, 63 to 64½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
December	56½	54⅜	55	55¾	41⅛
May	60¾	58⅝	59¼	60¾	44⅜
July	56⅝	54½	55	56⅞	.....

PROVISIONS.

Reports from Kansas City and points in Nebraska of a probable quarantine against the stock yards on account of the reappearance of the foot and mouth disease caused considerable covering in the provision list and prices were firmer. Receipts of hogs at Western points were 180,000; receipts at Chicago were 54,000; estimated for Tuesday, 40,000. Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 12,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
Lard— January	16.60	16.25	16.55	16.37	9.50
May	16.45	16.17	16.45	16.32	9.75
Ribs— January	14.70	14.62	14.65	14.65	9.65
May	14.82	14.77	14.80	14.77	9.82
Pork— January	27.87	27.65	27.85	27.75	17.95
May	27.75	27.50	27.65	27.57	17.92

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was comparatively active, with sales for the day aggregating 46,300 bbls. Prices were subject to irregular changes over a range of about 10 points, but on the whole the undertone was firm, and final quotations were 8 to 13 points net higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	12.92	12.90	12.85@12.95	12.70
December	12.92	12.90	12.89@12.93	12.76
January	12.96	12.81	12.91@12.92	12.79
February	12.87	12.87	12.89@12.87	12.78
March	12.95	12.84	12.88@12.89	12.78
April	.....	.....	12.89@12.92	12.78
May	13.01	12.90	12.93@12.92	12.76
June	12.99	12.95	12.96@12.99	12.85
July	.....	.....	13.00@13.07	12.85

COFFEE.

There was a moderate volume of business in the coffee market yesterday, but fluctuations were comparatively narrow, and after making new low ground for the movement, prices showed a tendency to steady. The close showed a loss of 1 to 3 points for the day. Sales were reported of 51,750 bags, including switches. The local spot market was quiet on the basis of 9¼c for Rio 7s and 10¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	.....	.....	7.96@7.98	7.98
December	7.99	7.96	7.96@7.98	7.98
January	8.02	8.02	8.04@8.06	8.06
February	.....	.....	8.12@8.14	8.15
March	8.23	8.20	8.21@8.23	8.24
April	.....	.....	8.28@8.30	8.30
May	8.37	8.34	8.36@8.37	8.37
June	.....	.....	8.42@8.43	8.43
July	8.51	8.49	8.49@8.50	8.50
August	.....	.....	8.54@8.55	8.55
September	8.62	8.59	8.59@8.60	8.60
October	8.66	8.66	8.64@8.65	8.66

SUGAR.

The opening in sugar futures showed heavy declines on liquidation, with the market very nervous and irregular, first prices being 8 to 20 points lower. A wave of short covering later in the day sent values well toward the close of Saturday, final figures being net unchanged to a decline of 4 points, with total sales amounting to 53,000 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
November	5.00	5.00	4.90@5.05	4.90	4.70
December	4.21	4.08	4.07@4.08	4.70	4.23
January	3.93	3.78	3.84@3.85	4.07	4.23
February	3.90	3.75	3.80@3.90	3.92	4.23
March	3.83	3.82	3.93@3.94	3.96	4.23
April	3.97	3.87	3.97@3.98	4.01	4.23
May	4.06	4.04	4.04@4.06	4.08	4.23
June	4.00	4.04	4.04@4.06	4.08	4.23
July	.....	.....	4.08@4.10	4.12	4.16
August	4.10	4.10	4.12@4.14	4.16	4.16
September	.....	.....	4.16@4.18	4.19	4.19
October	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.19

The market for refined sugar was dull and unchanged, at 7.50c for fine granulated. The market for raw sugar was dull and without transactions, with sugars in port seeking bids. Quotations are nominal and as follows: Centrifugal, 5.88c; molasses, 5.01c; cost and freight, 4⅞c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 3,451 packages. The shortage of high-grade fresh butter, which has particularly wanted for the Thanksgiving trade, made a somewhat firmer market for such, and prices were advanced in instances ½c. Fine firsts were also in moderate demand and favor the seller, but the lower grades did not change much. Held creamery is ruling quiet and unimproved; it is possible that some holders would show slight favors that were not conceded a week ago. Other kinds unchanged. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 43@43¼c; extras, (92 score,) 42@42½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 39@41½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 37@38½c; thirds, 36@36½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 44@44½c; extras, 43@43½c; firsts, 40@42c; seconds, 37¼@38c; process creamery, held, higher than extras, 39½@40½c; extras, 39c; firsts, 38@38½c; seconds, 36¼@37c; thirds, 35@36c. State dairy, tubs, finest, 41c; good to prime, 38@40c; common to fair, 35½@37½c; renovated, extras, 35½@36c; firsts, 34½@35c; lower grades, 33@34c; imitation creamery, firsts, 34½@35c; ladles, June make, firsts, 33½@34c; current make, firsts, 33½@34c; seconds, 32½@33c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32½c; No. 2, 31½@32c; lower grades, 30@31c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 3,560 cases. Receipts continue light and advices indicate small shipments of fresh gathered eggs in transit. The scarcity of new-laid continues unrelieved, and there is demand enough for such to keep prices firm, with the tendency slightly in sellers' favor, although the total requirements are not large and the sales reported indicate no further change in values. Medium and under grades move slowly at irregular prices. Storage eggs are sustained and are generally held with confidence; trading is limited and values are without quotable change. Nearby white eggs are in light supply, though the demand is also of small proportions. Only a small part of the offerings shows uniformly new-laid quality and good size; most of the fresh lots are more or less mixed with small eggs, and these, together with all minimum sizes of fresh and stale eggs, are moving slowly at a wide range of prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 49@50c; extra firsts, 47@48c; firsts, 44@46c; seconds, 39@43c; thirds and poorer, 32@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 33@34c, unmarks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 37½@37½c; firsts, 36½@37c; seconds, 35@36c; lower grades, 29@34½c; refrigerator, State whites, 35@39c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western henmery whites, fine to fancy, 63@65c; ordinary to good, 48@62c; nearby pullets eggs, whites, 45@55c. Western and Southern gathered whites, 45@55c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 50@56c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 40@50c.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:56|Sun sets..4:31|Moon sets..8:04

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:37	10:16	3:19	4:11
Governors Island	9:47	10:31	3:45	4:44
Hell Gate	11:58	12:00	5:26	6:25

Arrived—Monday, Nov. 27.

SS Frederik VIII., Christiansand, Nov. 16, via Lapland, Liverpool, Nov. 18.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Naples, Nov. 12.
SS Napoli, Naples, Nov. 5.
SS Atlantic, Calcutta, Sept. 28.
SS Brazos, San Juan, Nov. 22.
SS Pastores, Cristobal, Nov. 20.
SS Margacia, Cardenas, Nov. 19.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Nov. 25.
SS Louisiana, Tampico, Nov. 12.
SS Annetta, Havana, Nov. 9.
SS Frede, Gibraltar, Nov. 2.
SS Port Hardy, London, Nov. 9.
SS Cornelia, San Juan, Nov. 19.
SS Skinfaxe, Guantanamo, Nov. 22.
SS Pannonia, London, Nov. 11.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Nov. 22.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Nov. 21.
SS Cibao, Santa Marta, Nov. 20.
SS Nordstjernen, Pasages, Oct. 30.
SS Bryssel, Matanzas, Nov. 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Laconia	Liverpool	Nov. 18
*Tuscania	Glasgow	Nov. 18
Guyane	Havre	Nov. 5
Irvington Court	Havre	Nov. 4
Unkal Maru	Santos	Nov. 3
Exeter City	Bristol	Nov. 8
Kanaris	Barry	Nov. 9
E. K. Venezuelos	Lisbon	Nov. 12
Saracen	Cardiff	Nov. 10
Monterey	Nassau	Nov. 23
Rio de Janeiro	Pernambuco	Nov. 10
Panama	Cristobal	Nov. 22
Saratoga	Havana	Nov. 25
Neches	Galveston	Nov. 22
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Nov. 25
El Oriente	Galveston	Nov. 22

DUE TOMORROW.

Penisero	Bordeaux	Nov. 14
Snowdonian	Gibraltar	Nov. 14
Manchioneal	Jamaica	Nov. 24

DUE THURSDAY.

†United States	Kirkwall	Nov. 21
Eastgate	Havre	Nov. 16
Curacao	Cristobal	Nov. 20
Zacapa	Kingston	Nov. 25
Maracaibo	San Juan	Nov. 25
Creole	New Orleans	Nov. 25
El Dia	Galveston	Nov. 25

DUE FRIDAY.

*Celtic	Liverpool	Nov. 23
Acre	Para	Nov. 17
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 28
Iquitos	Cristobal	Nov. 23
El Norte	Galveston	Nov. 25

DUE SATURDAY.

*St. Louis	Liverpool	Nov. 25
†Bergensfjord	Bergen	Nov. 22
Ryndam	Falmouth	Nov. 23
Crown of Cadiz	Trinidad	Nov. 25
Vasari	Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 21
Bovic	Manchester	Nov. 18

DUE SUNDAY.

Kansas City	Bristol	Nov. 18
Morro Castle	Havana	Nov.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Feiuffo<Lamport & Holt Line.
Hermanos<same.
De Bary<same.
Ballow<New England SS Co.
Re Ferryboat Ithaca. (Limitation.)

Hewlett<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Capens<same.
Wallen<same.
Marquard<same.
Goldsmith<same.
Lemkou<same.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J.—Court opens in Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

United States<Taylor.
Kroger<Ruppert.
Same<Gibson Distilling Co.
Traditional Marble Co<
US Fidelity & G Co.
Paine<Barclay Corset.
A H Andrews Co<
Stave & Timber Co.
Lowe Motor Supplies Co<Weed Chain Tire Grip Co.
Universal Transp Co<
Redeneuke.

Smith<Penn RR.
Re Coots.
Raphael Tuck Sons<
Gabriel.
Ruddach<L V RR.(2.)
Ellsworth<Kelham.
Shiphorst <Great Atl & Pac Tea Co.
Thomas<Austro-A SS.
Standard Silk Dyeing<
Roessler&Haselacher
Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry<Brice.
Merritt<Neer, (3.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Common law calendar at 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Building.

Berwicks<Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Clean.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR.

Stern, admx<Inter Ry.
Roesler<DunkirkHome Tel. Co.
Hatch, admx<Lake S & Mich South Ry.
People<He.

Salisbury<Henion.
Baldwin<Bay Rty Co.
Lane, adm<Glen Brew of NY.
Dunn, Jr<Ruppert.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Page, and Davis, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Hofferberth<Duckett.
Adamson<Schreiner.
Man Maternity & Dispensary<CNY.
Watson<Seybel.
Heuman<Towers Co.
Hummel<Akron Bdge.
Same<L S Fischl's Sons.
Barclay<Barclay.
Hardin<Robinson.

Tootle Theatre<Shubert Theatrical Co.
Whilden & Hancock<Schneider.
Seed Filter & Mfg Co<Stocking.
Broadway Photoplay<World Film Corp.
Bobrick<Second Natl Bank of Hoboken.
Page<Peyser.
Caslar<Cafe de Paris.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Shearn, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Begley<Schneider.
Brown<same.
O'Neill<same.
Fermut<same.
Schneider<same.
Schneider Jr<same.
Schober<same.
Schwartz<same.
Sloane<same.
Williams<same.
Goldstein<same.
Wrede<same.
Gunner<same.
Halprin<same.
Karl<same.
Klinker<same.
Leforte<same.
Litwin<same.
McMahon<same.
Martin<same.
Metzler<same.
Molloy<same.
Morell<same.
Moss<same.
O'Connell<same.
Fogerty<same.
Fleshman<same.
Prince<Behal.
Dunn<Stern Selling Service, Inc.
Schinkel<Postal Tr Service, Inc.
Bank Susque Coal Co.
Re Olmstead, (CNY.)
Re Devine.
Re Stellhorn, (Anmuth.)
Robinson<Clement.
Re Hudson P Rose Co.
Houle<Houle.
Whitehurst<Whitehurst.
CNY<Butts.
Re Reflexophone, Inc, (Brown.)
Hilliard<Hilliard.
Green<Chiteca.
Jones<Donald, (2.)
Geoghan<Bramhall Deane Co.
M Low Book Agency<Natl Hotel Co.
Burns<Pottebaum.
Pulito<same.
Jekonsky<Hillside Coal & Iron Co.
Fox<Mulligan.
Miller<Miller.
MacGinnis<Lane, (2.)
Lawyers Mtg Co<28th & 7th Av Rty Co.
Manhattan Petticoat Co<Loebinger.
Pastozol<Pastozold.
Porolin Nomoredust Co<J A Crowley Co.
Kastor<Armstrong.
Re Gluck.
Trustees Sailors Snug Harbor<Stuart.
Willis<Oesterchar.
Rainey<Brown.
Wacherow<Wacherow.
Hallahan<Hallahan.
City R Co<Hutwill Rty & Trad Co, Inc.
Wohlman<NY Rys.
Weiss<same.
Waterhouse<same.
Traynor<same.
Segreto<same.
Riggio<same.
Polguett<same.
Miller<same.
McManus<same.
Maher<same.
Levine<same.
Lefkowitz<same.
Kosofsky<same.
Kaufman<same.
Greenbaum<same.
Moore<same.

Traynor<same, (3.)
Tarnini<same.
Green<same.
Franklin<same.
Feinberg<same.
Decker<same.
Cowdery<same.
Brouner<same.
Brady<same.
Blumenthal<same.
Bernstein<same.
Benuer<same.
Aquavella<same.
Weiser<same.
Waxelbaum<same.
Walker<Walker.
Royle Gum & Paper Co<Demias Bros.
Fuchs<Joseph.
Holland Sec Co<Greenhut.
Green<Harvey.
Re Baker.
Bank for Sav<Werner.
Lioenig<Stampler.
Gerling<Strauss.
Natl Cloak & Suit Co<Koransky.
Hoffman<Strauss.
Maxwell<Straus.
CNY<Mail & Express Job Print.
Goldman<Keiser.
Re Richter.
Olsson<Olsson.
Callen<Farrell.
Koerner<Merowits,(2.)
Gildner<Ottenberg.
Kleinman<Bernstein.
Guntzer<Healy.
Re Lincoln Trust Co. (Bennet.)
Callen<Farrell.
Demain<G H RR.
Meismeyer<Meismeyer
Hotchkiss<Storer.
Lenygon & Morrant, Inc<De Koven.
Walsh<Walsh.
Wheeler<Rathbone.
US Addressing & Print Co<Alston.
Re Swan.
Burgin<Marshall.
Turk<Klauber Rty Co. Inc.
Fox<Mulligan.
Gen Synod Reform Ch<Eckhardt.
Tenney<Thompson.
Rado<NY Rys.
Kitsos<same.
Re Dean & Pinetti
Uniform Co.
Glenmore<IN R T.
Siegel<Postal Transfer Service.
Gemunder<Gemunder.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Reisig, (2.)
Knauth<Levy.
Wolff<Am Porcelaine Limousine.
Cavallaro<Pusari.
Re Gesualdo.
Toltec Off Of Mexican Co<East Coast Oil Co.
Re CNY. (Ellis Av.)
Empire Kaolin Co<Frank.
Margone<Margone.
Howard<Conn Alloyed Metals Co.
Farber Con Co<Eagle Con Co.
Re Nocella, (St. Raymond Av.)
Morelli<Cuna.
Re Allied Shops, Inc.
Tranter<Tranter.
Re Carpenter.
Re Rogers.

PART II.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Liederadorf<Lowitt.
Grossman<La Jara G M. Co.
Walsh<Welsh.
Travelers Ins Co<Christopher.
Seeman<Smith.
Burns Bros<Benedict.
Kalmanowich<Kalmanowich.
Krainin<Kowal.
Anhof<Wightman.
Welsh<Welsh.
Preferred Causes: Germania L I Co<Key Realty Co.
Parson<Carolste Rlty.
Cockcroft<Mitchell.
Dempsey<Marcaro Cpn
Kennedy Valve Mfg<
Brady-Oltarsh Const.
Re Barclay & Sanborn.
Smilowitz<Hirsch.
Goodman<Am Surety.
General calendar:
Rogers<Pearce.
Jantzen<Lound.

PART IV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mechanics & Metals Nat Bank<same, (2.)
Boskowitz<same, (2.)
Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.

Fixel<Pancott.
Moulthrop<Globe Ind.

Gross<Bayliss.
Case on.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Ins—Kovtoun<Boroditkewich, (2.)
Ing<Kaufman<Santini Moving Van Co.
Bacher<Putnam & Sons.
Hayden<Jacobs & Davies, Inc.
Catanesa<Ice Mfg Co.
Davis<Realty Superv.
Ziegler<Ziegler.
Mattila<Rodgers & H.
Steinberg<I R T.
Magner<Chapin.
Seidel<Neotman.
Quick<Boss & M RR.
Negeshaimer<Mort Associates.
Peay<C I & B RR.
Schaffer<Taylor.
Costell<N Y Cons RR.
Weiner<Hopp.
Lodi<L I RR.
Saluitello<Lord & T.
Gothelp<Levy.
Goldman<Int R T.
Thomas<Goldstein.
Bernstein<Hirsch.
Dressler<Tishman.
Kuperstein<Gottlieb.
Cannon<CNY.
Schweitzer<Hurst.
Thompson<CNY.
Spiro<Herskowitz.
Gerstein<same.
Rosenzweig<Massey.
Walters<Mendelsohn.
Barbarito<CNY.
Caminer<Con Gas Co of NY.

Ayers<Bodenheimer, Roth<Menge.
Weiss<St Vincent's Hospital of NY.
Chase<NY Rys.
Roman<Ruth.
Jennie Vogel<Con Gas Co. of NY.
Julius Vogel<same.
Silverman<Bowes.
R Zuzenberg<Block.
H Zuzanberg<same.
Patterson<Dagnon Con
Dworak<Whitridge.
Markowitz<3d Av Ry.
S Freeman<Bernstein.
L Freeman<same.
Ritter<Galbraith.
Spritzer<Halpin.
Weaver<Pelz Service.
Warshawsky<Katz.
Dubrowski<Barber.
Shuvalow<Epstein.
Offerman<Fox.
Kletter<NY Rys.
Keller<I & M Rty Co, Inc.
Hannon<Abraham.
Schumer<Greenberg.
I Goldberg<Linch.
M Goldberg<same.
Shaw<6th Av Coach
Schacht<NY Con RR.
Garone<Ferrando.
Lahl<CNY.
Wohlert<5th Nat Bk.
Pollack<Dochtermann Van & Express Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Farrell<Beaver.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.
H Falter<Busch.
R Falter<same.

J. Faller<same.

PART VIII.—Recess.

PART IX.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Herbrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Kaplan<CNY.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Bijsell, J.—At 10 A. M. Inq—Nagrodsky<Russi an Socialist & Pub Co.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Nat Nas Bk<Noone.
Hetson & Schnafrath<Von Ralts.
Litte<Ware.
Dammann<New Eng Gas Co.
Hansen<McGovern.
Spencer<Colima Lumber Co.
Stockum<Lambert H E Co
Dogin<Dogin.
Del Mar<Del Mar.
New Eng Gas Co<Sirianana.
Brunson<Gillespie.
Green<Wahmann.
Sales<Schaefer.
Same<Liquor Seized, &c, (Peduto.)
Same<same (136 W 36th St.)
Same<Windolph.
People<New Amsterdam Gas Co.

Graf<Kaplan.
Philip<Freeness Feature Prod.
Sandler<Lanham Hotel.
Crown<H M Goldstein Co, Inc.
Titus<Griffin.
Seletzky<Blum.
Berliner<Stanschek.
Fowder<Jacob Bros.
Weiss<Bernnard.
O'Dea<Woods.
Morris<Proctor, Jr.
Sartorius<Walker.
Kent Mfg<Wennington.
Sinclair<Palmer.
City of Worcester<Colwell Lead Co.
Friedman<Blauner.
Senor<Levy.
Wickstrom<Peck.
Northern Bank<Sproessig.
Case on.

PART XV.—No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Pecu, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bacon<Modern Pen.
McMurray<Diemenland Reopath Co.

Pipe & Const Supply<Mason & Hanger Co.

PART XVIII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Imperator Realty Co<Tull.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Coleman, Motion calendar:
Jessie Ohlemeier.
Howard R Ross.
Henry R Reed.
Maria Frost, (2.)
William Gramm.
Andrew Engesser.
John Deuchero.
Michael Mandelbaum.
Ann Haugny, &c.
Georgiana R Salter.
Sadie Wachson, &c.
John Anderson.
Mary Drumgold.
Pasquale Gallo.
Gregory Paul.
James T Davis.
Alfred Geyer.
Alexander Moffat.
Fannie Diamond, inf.
Patrick Shahy.
Kate Leahy.
Isaac E Holbrook.
Annie McLaughlin.
Sarah P Sands.
Mary J Johnson.
Thomas F O'Connor.
Anna A Hess.
James Quinlan.
Antonio Chiappone.
Johanna Ford.
Louis Maier.

S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Alice Kelly.
Catherine Moore.
Lawrence Nolan.
Mary Mcgowan.
Andrea Nungaert.
J Augustus Johnson.
Francis A Carlson.
Geronimo Leone.
George F Simpson.
Ellen M Simpson.
Alexander Lorenz.
George Brockman.
Annie Noe.
Sarkis G Kiseyan.
Anna M Cone.
Peter A Pineoffe.
Christianna M Brodersen.
Lily L Crimmins.
Alfred B Hause.
Morita Freedman.
David L Calhoun.
Natalie Kaufmann.
James Gowlan.
Carl W Flodin.
Sarah J Hynes.
Jennie Bernstein.
Josephine Risser, &c.
George A Quinby.
William D Judson.
Martha C Birkofer.
Percy V Gascoigne.
Helen E Robinson.
Anna T E Kirtland.
Ellen Donovan.
Esther Davis.
Eliza Henners, &c.
Ann Valentine.
Charles L Brodt.
Frank E Blackwell.
Frank E Waters.
Charles Hitchcock, Jr.
George W Crossman.

Clark<Weiss.
Young<Bosse.
Tuck<Israel.
Simpson<Nassau RR.
Marx<Straus et al.
Morley<Banks.
Robertson<Lippmann.
Freedman<N Y, O & W RR.
Freeman<B Un Gas.
Goldberg<Erb RR.
Flanagan<Nassau RR.
Sandman<L I RR et al.
McKenna<Geatley.
Dunnigan<Mastellone et al.
Van Salisbury<B H RR.
Peppitino<Fisher.
Goldberg<Smith.
Zessler<Henischel.
Baer<Baer et al.

Estates of:
Florence Bynner.
Hamilton Johnson.
John J Weldon.
Ellen McCadley.
George Herkey.
Morris Michaleoff.
Guardianship of:
Hasse infants.

Estate of:
Catherine Stuber.
Jonathan D Hyatt.
James Jones.

Estates of:
Florence Bynner.
Hamilton Johnson.
John J Weldon.
Ellen McCadley.
George Herkey.
Morris Michaleoff.
Guardianship of:
Hasse infants.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M

Wills of:
William S Paton.
Isaac B Markey.
Alfonsa Padovano.
John Seitz.

Accounting of:
Caroline Salomowich.
Sarah A Terrett.
Hyman Hendler.
Michael Hart.

Estate of:
Elizabeth Landrain.

Re estate:
George W Sutton.

Petition for admr:
Michael Nasidrowl.

Order to show cause:
Anne Mary Doern.

County Court.

Young, J.
Larkin<City of New Rochelle.
Creed<Reed.
Windley<Garafano.
Perroto<Freeman.
Brook<Baxter.
Shiloh Bap Ch<New Rochelle Tr Co.
Force<Cassidy.
Franzeze<Kahn.

The following causes will be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Cotrrano<De Salvo.
Widman<C of Yonkers
Simon<same.
Metz<same.
Amico<NY & S Ry.
Barrowman<C of N R
Passey<Anpomb.
Alexander<Lounsbury.
Murphy<West Co Br.
Sinn<De Hart, &c.
Butler<Biggleston.
Interstate Tree Treat Co<Tucker.

Must be answered to another day:
Deflavin<Tompkins.
Armstrong<Samos.
Lambert<Morris.
Campbell<Pearsall.
Goodrich Co<Washburn.
Weiss<C of Mt V.
Fleischer<NY & S Ry.
Barker<Read.
Hunter<same.
Silsky<Nelson.
Joseph<Brewer.

Muir<O'Rourke.
Greene<Yonkers RR.
Horton<West St RR.
Planta<Burgen.
Same<Wilson.
Harris<Wofsky.
Wilkevitz<Selleck.
Lambert<Norris.
Digney<Callahan.

William A Megrath, Abby A Lyon, Brah<same.

Holland<Nurse.
Hepkes<same.
Donohue<C I & B RR
Stein<Gilbert.
Commata<B H RR.
Mazelle<same.
Albano<same.
Jankowitz<Heisman.
Palma<Lamberta.
Henderson<Nas E RR

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Morschauser, J. —At 9:30 A. M.

Reynolds<Scott. (2.)
Leidhold<Leidhold.
Park City Co<B & C Dist Co, Inc.
Reynolds<Van Scott.
Walsh<Van Amringe.
R Young Bros Lumber Co<Gambee.
Highest number reached on call, 284.

TRIAL TERM—Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Powers<Brewer. (2.)
Mulvey<Williamson.
Einstein<Eagle Mtg & Rty Co.
Peluico<West El RR.
Schlochia<Val Farms.
Buynofsky<L Val RR.

Neville<McGuire.
Wood<Christians.
J A Wahlstedt L & C Co<MacDonald.
Shannon<Van Sooy.
Wood<Dietz.

The remainder of the calendar goes over to the December Term.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
Alice C Foulds.
Philip Braender.
Samuel J Fendler.

Executor's acctg:
Catherine Stuber.
Jonathan D Hyatt.
James Jones.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, NOV. 27.

With name and address of the purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

21ST ST, n s, 192.6 ft e of 3d Av, 24x98.9; Margaretha Driesen to Louis Driesen, 215 East 21st St; mtg $28,750, Nov. 20; attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp, 140 Nassau St..$1

45TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; 45th St, 125 West, n s, 25x100.5; 4th Av, 18.9x100.5; 45th St, 125 West, n s, 25x100.5; 4th Av, runs n 100.5x w 25.5x s 25.6x e — x s 53.6 to street x e 18.9 to beginning; 45th St, 125 West, n s, 257.6 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x50.5x18.10x53.5; Ait Realty Co. to Palma Realty Co., 15 West 45th St, mtg $5,000, Nov. 25; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av.....$100

45TH ST, 65 west, n s, 100.9 ft e of 6th Av, 18.9x100.5; Ait Realty Co. to Dora Realty Co., 15 West 45th St, mtg $5,000, Nov. 25; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av.....$100

45TH ST, 15 West, n s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 17x100.5; 45th St., 15 West, n s, 217 ft w of 5th Av, 16.6x100.5; Ait Realty Co. to Elmer Realty Co., 15 West 45th St, mtg $100,000, Nov. 25; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 577, e s, 18.11 ft n of 61st St, 18.10x87; Peter H. Schaefer to the Lexington-Twenty-first Street Realty Co., 120 Broadway, re-corded, correcting name of grantee, July 20, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1

112TH ST, 324 East, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Abraham Kalisky to Jewel Lewis, 1,280 Union Av, mtg $14,500, Oct. 25; attorney, A. Kalisky, 320 Broadway.....$100

104TH ST, 256 West, s s, 67 ft e of West End Av, 16.6x80.11; John P. Everett to Mary A. and Elizabeth V. Everett, 200 West 104th St, 3 pars; c. a. e., Nov. 27; attorney, J. P. Everett, 23 Liberty St....$10

6TH AV, 348, e s, 98.9 ft n of 21st St, 24.8x 68, fo. eclosure, Nov. 23, 1916; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 78 Wall St, Nov. 24; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$15,000

115TH ST, 280 West, s s, 75 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100; Rena Klein to Frances Myers, 21 East 129th St, mtg $20,000, Nov. 20.....Filed

GOERCK ST, w s, 75 ft n of Broome St, 50x100; Max Gold and another to Waneta Realty, Inc., 565 West 162d St, all liens, Nov. 25.....$100

17TH ST, 614 East, s s, 238 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92, foreclosure, Nov. 22; Joseph H. Adams, referee, to Maria Geye., 891 Lafayette Av, Brooklyn, Nov. 25; attorney, L. J. Goebel, 41 Park Row.....$12,000

180TH ST, 870 West, s s, 75 ft w of Northern Av, 50x100; Mabel E. Rich to Josephine M. Large, 416 Fort Washington Av, mtg $60,000, all liens, Nov. 24; attorney, George C. Large, 30 Church St.....$1

76TH ST, 314 and 316 East, s s, 174 ft e of 2d Av, 38.6x102.2; Max Gold and another, to Waneta Realty, Inc., 565 West 162d St, all liens, Nov. 25; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.....$100

126TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 48.3x99.11; Max Gold and another to Waneta Realty, Inc., 565 West 162d St, all liens, Nov. 25; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.....$100

BEEKMAN ST, 67; United States Life Ins. Co. in the City of N. Y. against Henry D. H. Bennett et al; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. A. Elliott.

LUDLOW ST, 20; Minnie Aub et al against Beni Aub et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

MADISON AV, n w corner 99th St, 100.11x120; Baron De Hirsch Fund against Theodore P. Cooper et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, M. & L. Steinhardt.

NORFOLK ST, 150; Henry Gans against Solomon H. Schlanger et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Gans, Davis & O'Neill.

STANTON ST, n e corner Chrystie St, 26.6x 99.9; East River Savings Institution against Daniel Doberk et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, O. F. Hibbard.

WEST HOUSTON, 70; Realty Real Estate Co. against Henrietta Krugman et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

27TH ST, 50 West; City Real Estate Co. against Hannah Lynch et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

111TH ST, n s, 229.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 103x100.11; Mabel A. Maynard against Isidor Reis et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys; Eisman, Levy, Corn & Lewine

119TH ST, 76 West; Rachel Spellman against Rachel Bernstein et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Davis & Davis.

124TH ST, 13 East; Chandler Withington, trustee, against Sofia Harrison et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. H. Patterson.

125TH ST, 54 to 62 West; Hortense B. Fischer against William A. Martin et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Lyon & Smith.

157TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 75x 99.11; William N. Carpenter against Columbia Heights Realty Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. G. Palliser.

Bronx.

BEGINNING at private road, w s of same, 100 ft e of Webster Av, said point being 115 ft n of 176th St, 18x46; George F. D. Doyle against Mary E. Mullins, foreclosure mortgage; attorney, R. B. Stringham.

BROOK AV, 1504 s e corner 163d St, 50x100; Hortense S. Plaut against Joseph Rubinsky et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Clary & Carroll.

CARETER AV, n s, 142.6 ft s of 174th St, 37.5x85.3; Jennie Rudinsky against John J. Tully Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. C. Levine.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept. 1917	101⅞	102	101⅞	102⅛
4½s	June, 1965	110½	111	110¼	110⅝
4½s	May, 1963	110¼	110½	110¼	110⅝
4½s	Nov., 1957	109⅝	110	109⅝	110
4½s	May, 1957	109⅝	110	109⅝	110
4½s	Apr., 1966	105⅛	105½	105	105⅛
4½s	Mar., 1964	104⅝	105	104⅝	105
4½s	Sept., 1960	104⅞	105¼	104⅝	105
4½s	Mar. 1930-1936	103⅛	103½	103⅛	103⅝
4s	Nov., 1958	102	102½	102	102½
4s	May, 1957	102	102½	102	102½
4s	Nov., 1955	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4s	Nov., 1956	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4s	Nov., 1936	101	101½	101	101⅜
3½s	Nov., 1955	93⅞	94	93⅞	94¼
3½s	Nov., 1954	93⅝	94	93⅝	94¼
3½s	May, 1954	93⅝	94¼	93⅝	94¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	3.97	3.85	3.97	3.85
4½s	1918-1923	3.97	3.85	3.97	3.85
4½s	Nov., 1917	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	June, 1917	3.75	..	3.40	..
4½s	May, 1917	3.75	..	3.35	..
4½s	1932-1931	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1923-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	Apr., 1920	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4½s	1917-1919	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4s	May, 1919	3.95	..	3.95	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	May, 1917	3.50	..	3.50	..
3½s	1940-1953	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3½s	1930-1939	3.85	..	3.85	..
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s	1919-1921	3.90	..	3.90	..
3s		3.15	3.50	3.75	3.50
3s	1940-1952	3.80	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s	1936-1940	4.00	..	4.00	..
3s	1918-1925	4.00	3.75	4.00	3.75
3s	1916-1917	3.60	..	3.60	..

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.01	Justice	.04
Andes	.15	Mexican	.21
Belcher	.06	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.20
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.07
Challenge Con	.08	Potosi	.04
Con. Imperial	.25	Savage	.07
Con. Virginia	.08	Seg. Belcher	.02
Exchequer	.02	Sierra Nevada	.26
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con	.55
Hale & Norcross	.30	Utah	.02
Jacket	.03	Mexican dollars	.53

TONOPAH.

Belmont	5.05	Field E. B	.06
Jim Butler	.97	Fiscence	.21
McNamara	.07	G'field Cons	.46
Midway	.21	G'field Merger	.05
Mizpah Exten	.17	Great Bend	.08
North Butte	.21	Marsch Pitts	.03
Montana	.21	Kewanas	.10
North Star	.15	Silver Pick	.31
Rescue	.27	Spearhead	.07
Tonopah Exten	4.95	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nevada	5.95	Big Jim	47⅛
West End	.71	Nevada Hills	.21
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.51
Atlanta	.07	Rochester Mines	.09
Booth	.07	Round Mountain	.38
C. O. D	.02	White Caps	.38

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	8¼	9¼	Golden C	274½	276
Elkton	10	14	Granite	65	67
El Paso	35	50	Isabella	23	23¼
Cresson	.845	850	McKinney	28	30
Findlay	5	5¼	Portland	.200	205
Gold Dol	2¼	2½	Vindicator	.168	171
Gold Sov	6¼	6½	U. G'd M.	39½	35

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of SANITARY MILK URN COMPANY, INC., for authority to change its name to LYONS SANITARY URN CO., INCORPORATED.

Notice is hereby given that Sanitary Milk Urn Company, Inc., a domestic corporation having its principal office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on the 5th day of December, 1916, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "Lyons Sanitary Urn Co., Incorporated."

Dated, New York City, New York, November 1st, 1916.

SANITARY MILK URN COMPANY, INC.,
By HARRY C. LYONS, President.

runs n 100.11 x e 300 x n 28.11 x s e 125.7 x s 77.4 to St x w 475 to beginning, Nov. 27; Directors' Realty Holding Co. to Clarence H. Kelsey, East Orange, N. J., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$150,000

124TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11, Nov. 27; Ellen Penrose et al to Directors' Realty Holding Co., 20 East 42d St, 1 year; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $5,000

137TH ST, 118 and 120 West, s s, 233.4 ft w of Lenox Av, Nov. 27; 46 West 83d Street Corporation to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, due March 1, 1919; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.....$25,000

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, 2,005, w s, 25x100; James T. Dunseith to Mury E. C. Kelly, 2,005 Crotona Av, Nov. 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust. Co., 176 Broadway $6,500

LIEBIG AV, w s, 200 ft s of 260th St, 50x100; Victor Zambetta to Adam A. Volze, 175 W. 231st St, and another, Nov. 22, 3 months, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas I. Tottan, 182 West 231st St.....$1,000

LOTS 32 and 33, Block 32, Map Morris Park; Frederick W. Bach to Charlotte A. Hopking, 160 Beverly Road, Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 20, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, O'Reilly & D., 1,272 Lexington Av.....$1,400

LOT 115, Map Octavia, Mass.; Leo V. Murtha to Louis Mohrman, 345 West 28th St, Nov. 25, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Louis Mohrman, 345 West 28th St.....$800

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s e s, 50.9 ft n e of Cranford Av, 28x114.5; Becker-Scanson Co. to James S. Gerard, 734 Av C, Bayonne, N. J., Nov. 25, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,000

LOT 1, Block 4, map of Bronxwood Park, 100x100.11; Mabel A. Maynard against Rachel Bernstein et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Davis & Davis.

3D AV, n e corner of 59th St, 20.10x80; John Meenan to Melville H. Bearns, 95 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, mtg $40,000, all liens, Nov. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

3D AV, n e corner Chrystie St, 26.6x99.9; Max Gold and another to Waneta Realty, Inc., 565 West 162d St, all liens, Nov. 25; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.....$100

3D AV, n e corner of 59th St, 20.10x80; John Meenan to Melville H. Bearns, 95 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, mtg $40,000, all liens, Nov. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

NELSON AV, e s, 135 ft n of 174th St, 50x irregular; Abel Hansen to Edwin F. Disbrow, 832 Waterbury Av, Richmond Hill, L. I., Nov. 14; attorney, W. T. Colihan, 101 Park Av.....$1

SIMPSON ST, e s, 441.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x100; Sydney H. Herman et al. to Lester H. Washburn, 380 West 156th St, May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

142D ST, 411 East, n s, 25x100; Isaac F. Russell, referee, to Crompond Realty Co., Inc., 320 Broadway, Nov. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $18,500

144TH ST, 419 East, n s, 25x100; James M. Bach to Peter Neff, 959 Tinton Av, Nov. 24; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,216 3d Av.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Peter A. Neff to Joseph M. Sack & another, 451 East 140th St, Nov. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

187TH ST, 535 East, n s, 22x72.6; William H. Schwenk to Frederick Loeloff, 2,364 Decatur Av, mtg $3,000, Nov. 23; attorney, R. S. Bergman, 148 St and 3d Av.....$100

198TH ST, 385 East, n s, 19.10x86.10; Sophia A. Seidman to Dora Barba, 865 East 198th St Nov. —, mtg $5,500; attorneys, Menken Bros., 87 Nassau St.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

32D ST, n s, 95.6 ft e of Lexington Av, runs n 50x e 100x n 48.9x e 24.1x e 50 x s 74.8 to street x w 99.6 to beginning, Oct. 27; United Assets Corporation to William H. Williams, 9th Av and Shore Road, Astoria, L. I., 1 year, prior mtg $95,000; attorneys, Leach & Williams, Bridge Plaza North, Borough of Queens.....$2,500

LEXINGTON AV, 577, e s, 18.11 ft n of 61st St, 18.10x87, the Lex

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Schultz Estate Sells Old Building on Vandewater Street to Tenant—Quick Resale of Washington Heights Plot to Builders —A Manhattan-Brooklyn Trade.

An interesting deal in the downtown leather centre was closed yesterday in the purchase by Matthew J. Sullivan, tenant of the buildings of the property at 18 to 22 Vandewater Street, running through to 109 to 115 Cliff Street, and an additional parcel at the northerly extremity of Cliff Street, running east for 115 feet. With the exception of the Cliff Street frontage, the latter parcel is an interior plot. The property has been sold by the estate of J. Schultz.

The larger parcel, including the Vandewater Street frontage, is covered with a three-story building, occupied for many years by the United States Leather Company, under lease. The new owner, Mr. Sullivan, has used it for several years as a storage warehouse for leather materials. The frontage is 66.7 on Vandewater Street and 88 on Cliff Street, facing the Brooklyn Bridge.

The interior plot adjoins the larger plot for 31 feet and is nearly 150 feet deep, of which 32.6 feet forms the blind alley end of Cliff Street. It is the first large deal in the Swamp section of the leather industry that has been made for some time. N. F. Walsh and H. J. Wright negotiated the sale.

Resale of Heights Plot.

A client of Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has resold, through J. P. Finneran and P. J. Ryan, a plot, 75 by 200, on the north side of 151st Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, extending through to 152d Street. The 152d Street lots, 75 by 100, were sold to the Hopewell Building Company, composed of Norton & Knight, who gave in part payment 27 acres at Stormville, Dutchess County, and three dwellings at 72, 74 and 76 Grove Street, Portchester, N. Y., on a plot 100 by 125. The buyers will improve the Heights plot with a five-story apartment.

A Manhattan-Brooklyn Trade.

The Duross Company sold, in conjunction with E. A. Polak and V. Z. N. Boyajian, for James McEachern, 191 Waverley Place, between West Tenth and Charles Streets, a four-story single flat, on a lot 22 by 75, to Edward Moore. The buyer gave in part payment 538 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.

Last week the Duross Company sold 174 Waverley Place to Henry Ulmar.

Bronx Sales.

The Bronx Terminal Express Company has purchased through Samuel Cowen a plot 40 by 130 feet, on the north side of 156th Street, 95 feet west of Prospect Avenue. The buyer will improve the site.

Sydney H. Herman and others sold to Lester H. Washburn 996 Simpson Street, a five-story new-law flat, on plot 40 by 100, between Westchester Avenue and 163d Street.

Dora Barba purchased for investment from Sophia A. Seidman 365 East 158th Street, a two-story dwelling, on a lot 19.11 by 87.5, located near Decatur Avenue.

The southeast corner of Aqueduct Avenue and West 181st Street has been sold by H. A. Douglas & Co. to the William Kaufman Construction Company for Regino Truffin of Havana, Cuba. The buyer will erect a one-story taxpayer at once on an 87-foot frontage.

Brooklyn.

Joseph P. Day reports the resale, at a handsome profit, of the property 250 and 252 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., a four-story commercial building, on a plot 30 by 103. The property was sold by Mr. Day Nov. 14, in the Vesey Street Salesrooms, to Herman Ottenberg for $10,250.

Long Island.

Cocks & Willets sold to Myron C. Taylor the De Forest Candee property, formerly the old Underhill farm at Locust Valley, L. I. The tract contains thirty-six acres, borders on Factory Pond, and is in the vicinity of the estates of Judge Robert S. Lovett, F. W. M Cutcheon, and Paul D. Cravath.

I. G. Wolf sold for the Villa Park Association, to the C. & R. Realty Company, a corner plot in the Great Neck Estate, having a frontage of 60 feet on Elm Street and 100 feet on Hillside Avenue.

J. E. Breuer sold the property of the Grace L'Hommedieu heirs on Middle Neck Road, to George Nicols of Bayside. The purchaser will immediately improve it with a reproduction of the famous Lee mansion in Arlington, Va.

New Jersey.

The Meister Builders, Inc., sold to Mrs. Pasztor a house on a plot 40 by 100 on Campbell Street, Woodbridge, N. J.

Receiver for Heights Apartment.

Justice Philbin of the Supreme Court has appointed Chester J. Byrne receiver of the rents of 601 and 603 West 177th Street, and 1341 and 1349½ St. Nicholas Avenue, a six-story elevator apartment pending a suit brought by Sarah Cook Morgus to foreclose a mortgage of $155,000. The monthly rentals amount to $1,900.

New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce Moves to Newark.

The New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce has moved its headquarters from Jersey City and has leased the entire front portion of the fourth floor of the new Clinton Building on Clinton Street, Newark, N. J.

The lease is for a term of ten years. The officers are: President, George A. Viehmann; First Vice President, Forrest F. Dryden, and Secretary, H. R. Haydon.

Robert B. Stoutenburgh of Newark, N. J., was the broker in the transaction.

Brooklyn Improvements.

Shampan & Shampan, architects, have filed plans for a six-story apartment house to be erected on the south side of Ross Street, 106 feet east of Lee Avenue, for Aron Segal as owner.

Edward M. Adelsohn, architect, has prepared plans for a public garage at the south side of Sterling Place, 85 feet east of Eastern Parkway, estimated to cost $10,000, for A. Weltman; also for three four-story apartment houses at the east side of Amboy Street, 120 feet north of Blake Avenue, to cost $100,000, for Levi Merowitz.

One Day More to Pay Taxes.

But one day remains, as Thursday will be a holiday, in which to pay the second half of the 1916 land taxes. On Dec. 1 all unpaid bills will have added 7 per cent. interest from Nov. 1.

Commercial Leases.

White-Goodman leased to the Beck Shoe Company the entire store and basement at 877 Eighth Avenue for a term of years.

L. Rosenbaum, Strauss & Co., Inc., have leased for the estate of Charles A. Baudouine, the entire four-story and basement building at 24 West Twenty-third Street for a term of years to the Fairuba Manufacturing Company for the sale of rugs, carpets and linoleums.

Cross & Brown Company leased the building 329 and 331 Forty-ninth Street and the third floor 302 to 342 West Fiftieth Street to Sally Weisbaden for a term of years.

Louis Schrag leased for the estate of Thomas Kelly the building 458 Sixth Avenue, to Bernard Raff, and for the Star Holding Company, the store and basement in building 419 Sixth Avenue, to Benjamin Sazer.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. and Homer Foot, Jr., have leased the store and basement in the Transit Building Annex, 6 East Forty-third Street, to Charles Thorley.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Allen St, 39, n w corner Hester St, 50x40, five-story tenement and stores; to Samuel Witty for $45,300.

Mulberry St, 76, e s, 124.5 ft n of Bayard St, 25x100, five-story front and rear tenements; Catherine Collins against W. F. Boyle et al; E. S. Cahn, attorney; partition; to Emily Gormly for $35,100.

53d St, 302 to 306 West, s s, 80 ft w of 8th Av, 53.4x100.5, three and four-story lofts; Bernard Karsch against M. W. Mitchell, individual, &c., et al; Louis Wendel, Jr., attorney; amount due, $13,768.17; taxes, &c., $480; to the plaintiff for $45,568.

By Henry Brady.

9th Av, 135, w s, 48.4 ft n of 18th St, 22.4x100, four and three-story tenements; Alonzo Hornby against A. S. Bacon et al; E. P. Mowton, attorney; amount due, $11,875.45; taxes, &c., $828.20; to the Cromford Realty Co. for $10,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph & Co.

Davidson Av, w s, 115.6 ft n of North St, 80.8x103.4x irregular, vacant; George Dieckmann against Hy. Cleland et al; C. L. Wahl, attorney; amount due, $1,013.53; taxes, &c., $400; prior mtg $5,500; to the plaintiff for $5,800.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MOTT ST, 76; Joe Lessarovsky against Rosa Levinson, owner; Wallen & Cohen, contractors $120

3D AV, 1,081 to 1,089; George G. Wilson & Co., Inc., against Katherine S. Galbraith et al., owners; Havre Holding Co., Inc., contractor $9,635

Bronx.

PARKER ST, e s, 68.3 ft s of Castle Hill Av, 25x95; Frank Tanzillo against C. & M. Construction Co., owners; Michael Cappiello, contractor, (renewal) $400

MINERVA PLACE, s e corner of Creston Av, 40x93.4; Joseph Espaumberger against Creston Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor $760

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

8TH ST, 365 and 367 East; Nathan Horowitz against Joseph Sonsin et al., Nov. 1, 1916. $111

73D ST, 126 West, and 72d St, 118 West, and 72d St, 42 West; Sargent & Co. against Edward West et al., Sept. 14, 1915...$1,150

107TH AV, 650; Stephen & Myer against Henry C. Fullam et al., Oct. 17, 1916..$166

Bronx.

ROMBOULT AV, e s, 175 ft n of Hellers Av; Mateo Giordano against Vito Matturo et al., Nov. 14, 1916 ..... $835

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ESTATE OF ELLA J. C. ARMOUR.

AUCTION SALE

TO DISCHARGE LEGACIES.

TO-DAY, Nov. 28th, 1916,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

N. W. COR. 128TH ST. AND 3RD AV.

(2364-2372 Third Ave.)

Size of plot, 99.11 on Third Av., by 110, with one-story building, 99.11x85, containing four stores, all rented. This property is assessed at $86,000 for 1917, and will be offered at the upset price of $53,500, the amount of the legacies and expenses payable therefrom.

DAVID ORR, Esq., Atty., 40 Wall St., N. Y.

Send for Leaflet. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day, Auct'r.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale by an Estate

TWO PROPERTIES IN COMING NEIGHBORHOODS

45 and 47 West 29th Street, 50 feet front by 98 feet 9 inches in depth, and 137 and 139 East 28th Street, 45 feet front by 98 feet 9 inches in depth.

Apply to the Executors Estate NELLIE M. NOE.

EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Attorney, Room 900, 111 Broadway, New York City.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME

Price attractive—Liberal terms.

364 Sterling Pl., Brooklyn

Every modern refinement and improvement.

Extra bath, 6 bedrooms.

Excellent location.

Desirable neighbors.

3 minutes' walk to Prospect Park and two subways.

REALTY ASSOCIATES (Owners)

162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn

Telephone Main 6480.

$35 A MONTH RENTS or BUYS

beautiful brick home, 7 rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, hot water, gas, electricity, parquet floors, porch, lawn, garden, garage space. Little cash required if purchased. 24 minutes on Sea Beach subway from Park Row to 2176 66th St., Brooklyn, opposite 22d Avenue Station.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens

New house, nine rooms, two baths, stucco. EVERY IMPROVEMENT.

Phone 89 Richmond Hill or 6028 Murray Hill.

FOR SALE AT COST

Well-built new six-room house, equipped with modern improvements, including steam heat, electric light, and city water; large plot; 29 minutes out; good train service; terms to suit you.

F. RICHMOND, 51 Chambers St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Hempstead Acreage Bargains.

260 acres, Hempstead; long frontage, two main highways high, and level; cleared, ripe for immediate subdivision; speculation; $400 acre, terms; worth double; excellent surroundings.

HAROLD B. NEWINS,

WOOLWORTH BUILDING. NEW YORK.

$18—New 6-Room House—$18

monthly, beautiful home, open fireplace, handsome bath, elegantly decorated, hardwood floors, gas, electric lights, steam heat, range and tubs; fine plot for garden, garage, etc. 42 minutes out; $200 cash. Price $3,150. Room 434, 47 West 34th St.

KENSINGTON, GREAT NECK.

A desirable home of Italian Architecture with all modern improvements. Grounds well laid out. Price $16,000; easy payments.

For further particulars address Mrs. Charles Wallace, Great Neck Station, L. I. Telephone 65M—Great Neck.

Income & Investment Property

Drug store and general merchandise, good spot, live town, 40 minutes out; south side; both rented, good income property, sure profits. Further particulars. B H Box 178 Times Downtown.

FORCED TO SELL

modern home, 7 rooms, bath; 30 minutes from city; large plot for poultry and vegetables; $150 cash needed at once, balance same as rent. Hughes, Box 172 Times Downtown.

COZY LITTLE FARM, $1,850

with outbuildings, cultivated land, shade trees; town of 10,000, near New York; $100 down and $12 monthly. B. Brand, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

ONLY $5,800. Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.

Beautiful All-Year Home

CONVENIENT OF COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.

Delightful all year home on large grounds, with 100 ft. by 163 ft., in most select neighborhood. Large living room, with old fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Four fine master bed chambers and tiled bath on the second floor. Two fine bedrooms on third floor. Separate entrance porch; large veranda and open terrace. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors; convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Send for photograph.

An actual photograph.

F. B. WELLS, 170 B'way. Tel. 1521 Cort.

Great Value---$2,500 On Easy Terms

and First Mortgage of $5,000 buys this

Fine Country Place Near Lakes

Tree Covered Grounds, 100 by 182 Feet. Superb Views.

9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.

49 Minutes to New York City. Express Service.

A place of rare charm and individuality, unusually well built. The huge living room has beautiful open fireplace. There are 6 master bedchambers; the 3 baths are beautifully appointed. Every convenience; steam heat; parquet floors, panelled walls; everything modern. Golf, Country Club, Schools near by. Send for Photographs.

F. B. WELLS, 170 B'way, Tel. 1521—Cort.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.

15 Minutes from Herald Sq.

Via Penn. L. I. Electric Express Service.

English Dwelling

stucco and half timbered, has slate roof, 9 rooms and 2 baths; enclosed sleeping porch; for sale at an attractive price and on convenient terms. Many other new houses now ready for occupancy from $9,000 to $22,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms.

Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley 5250. Representative at Kew Gardens Office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains for inspecting Kew Gardens leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—8:17, 9:00, 10:00, 10:24, 11:05 A. M.; 12:00 noon, 12:30, 12:52 (1:15 Saturdays only), 1:26, 2:06, 3:00, 3:45, 4:07, 4:29, 5:00, 5:12, 5:33 P. M., &c. SUNDAYS—8:25, 9:05, 10:00, 11:16, 11:40 A. M.; 1:08, 1:56, 2:15, 3:05, 4:17, 4:51, 5:25 P. M., &c. Returning at frequent intervals.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$29 LOTS — FULL SIZE LOTS

HIGH AND DRY, SITUATED IN A FINE TOWN, HOUR AND FEW MINUTES FROM R. R. STATION, NOT FAR FROM LARGE FRESH WATER LAKE, BOATING, BATHING AND FISHING; GREAT LAND FOR FARMING AND POULTRY; ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF THESE LOTS AT THIS PRICE; ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO BUILD. CALL OR WRITE FOR R. R. TICKETS.

$5 DOWN—$1 MONTHLY

B. ESTATE, 105 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn.

FINE OLD COLONIAL HOUSE

Variety of shade and fruit trees. On a corner of 10,000 sq. ft., lawn, hedge, etc.; sidewalks, water, gas, electric light; on main thoroughfare, facing Bay, with all water front rights; restricted and improved locality; must sell to quick buyer at owner's loss, for $500 down, and balance to suit to a responsible party. Dougherty, Box 176 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LARGE ACREAGE TRACT—GOLF COURSE OR SUBDIVISION.

Adjoining beautiful estates, near New York; most desirable property in Westchester County remaining undeveloped.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,

51 EAST 42D STREET.

SPECIALISTS IN

WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.

INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE.

Fireproof house facing new Bronx River Parkway. Every improvement, including gas and sewers; 12 rooms; also reception and billiard halls; 3-car concealed garage; 1¼ acres ground; high altitude; wonderful view; 30 minutes from Grand Central. Photo. Particulars, owner, George H. Mills, Colonial Heights, Yonkers.

New House—Georgian Colonial

Rent or sell at Colonial Heights, 30 minutes from Grand Central on Harlem electric division; all improvements, including sewers; high elevation; walking distance of depot; plot 100x100; nine large rooms, tastefully decorated; sleeping porches and open fireplaces; photo and description upon request. H. E. WILSON, St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

SHORE ACRES

ON THE SOUND

At Mamaroneck, Westchester County. Building Plot, 75x150, $1,980; will finance building operation.

MEIGHAN & MAGILL,

30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill—3408.

Scarsdale—White Plains.

Furnished and unfurnished rentals—

GRIFFEN-PRINCE & RIPLEY

18 East Forty-First Street, New York City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IF YOU HAVE $100,

are socially eligible for membership in Country Club, can pay $50 a month for 4 months and then easy monthly payments like rent, you can own this Craftsman house; 7 rooms and tiled bath; all improvements; half block from golf course and club house; 14 miles out; best residential section in New Jersey.

SECRETARY, P. O. BOX 416, N. Y. City.

IDEAL HOME

Price $5,500, Including Garage.

Cash required, $500. Owing to business changes must sell. House has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large pantry, sanitary kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York; good transportation; schools, clubs, churches; all the conveniences—sewer, water, gas, electricity. This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars.

F. W. WAGGONER,

Room 516, 47 West 34th St.

164-Acre Stock Farm

40 miles from New York on line of Central Railroad of New Jersey, 2 miles from station; stone road frontage; good buildings; good soil; well watered; and all under cultivation. Price 100 per acre. Edwin N. Rowley, 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

FARM Nearly 100 Acres, 25 Miles New York. Immediate Sale.

Modern House, Eight Rooms.

Elevation, view; stream; on State road.

S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y., and Ridgewood, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Store to Let

Contains 10,105 net sq. ft. Arrangements can be made to rent in addition one to six lofts above. Private elevator to upper floors. Available February 1st, 1917 or before.

Susquehanna Building

15-23 W. 18th St.—23-27 W. 17th St.

Loton H. Slawson Company

Managing Agent

171 Madison Avenue, Tel. Murray Hill 3330

15-19 E. 26th St.
10-14 E. 27th St.

Facing Madison Square

FOR RENT

5th and 6th floors, about 17,000 sq. ft. each, in this new, high-class, fireproof, sprinkled building. First-class tenants only desired. Satisfactory financial rating and references indispensable.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.

Phone 2000 John. 52 William St.

...53 WEST 19TH STREET.

New subway station, 18th St. and 7th Av., modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.

Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732 Worth. Or your own broker.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

900 Riverside Drive

COR. 161ST ST.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $70 to $95

Inquire at 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4657 Audubon.

The HILLCREST

Modern Elevator Apts.

8 Large, sunny rooms & 3 baths,

Rents $1,500 to $1,800

430 WEST 118TH ST

"The Sutherland"

N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 158th St.

7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.

Wonderful view of the River; near subway. Look at this attractive apartment. Apply on premises, or Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th Street.

640 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,

Near 141st St.

To Sublet, Splendid Corner Apartment

7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS,

Foyer Hall. Three Baths. Southwestern Exposure.

Reasonable Rent. Apply on Premises.

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street

Bachelor Apartments

$30 to $60

8 ROOMS, CORNER, $60

400 WEST 152D ST.,

ST. NICHOLAS AVE.,

W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (147)

MANHATTAN—East Side.

2 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE.

$57.50 to $72.50.

Furnished, $20 extra

WOOLSEY

141 East 44th St.

Satisfactory references absolutely indispensable.

Renting Agent on Premises.

Apartments can be seen evenings.

BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

1,229 PARK AV. S. E. Cor. 96th, Maple Court.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,000.

Light, attractive rooms, elevator, etc. A. BRANDSTEIN, Agent, 74 Broadway.

BRONX.

JUST COMPLETED

MOOREADA APTS.

UNIVERSITY AV.,

Corner 190th Street,

One Block North of Fordham Road.

Near N. Y. Central University Hts. Sta. One block from St. James & Devoe Parks.

4-5 Rooms

$32 to $45

H. A. DOUGLAS & CO.

Agent on Premises.

187th Street and Grand Concourse.

Garage accommodation nearby, $6 per Mo

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS

3-4-5-6 ROOMS

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, W. Cor. 192d St.

Exceedingly large, outside rooms facing Poe and St. James Park. Overlooking Grand Concourse. All modern improvements. Moderate rentals.

173D ST. REALTY CO., INC., BLDS.

WOLFSOHN & AUGUST,

Agent on Premises.

Phone Fordham 3323.

JUST COMPLETED

Grand Terrace Apartments

3-4-5 ROOMS.

N. W. Cor. 183d St. and Tiebout Ave.

Highest elevation on Fordham Heights.

With every conceivable improvement. Moderate rentals.

Agent on premises.

Just Completed.

2287 LORING PLACE.

4-5-6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths.

$34 to $60.

BEDFORD PARK MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.

190th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.

3 minutes to Botanical Gardens.

N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes; 198th St. 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.

CLASS OF TENANTS RESTRICTED

4-5-6 Rooms, $27-$34-$42

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MONTCLAIR New Residence, Plot 298 ft. deep. **$18,000**

Centre hall, large living room, extra large dining room, butler's pantry, tiled kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, parquet floors throughout; large open fireplaces; exterior tapestry brick, tiled roof; every convenience.

Several Other New Houses, $6,500 to $18,000.

J. W. PLANSON, 179 Midland Av., Montclair.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Farms! Send for map and information of the opportunities in Rockland and Orange Counties.

Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

AT WHITE PLAINS.

Have $8,000 in equity in 3 houses in fine residential section to exchange for Bronx lots free and clear. Owners, what have you to offer? Quick answer, A. Reiner, Room 1,118, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Passavant Building

440 4th Ave.

S. W. Corner 30th St.

New 16-Story Building.

OFFICES

—AND—

SHOWROOMS

STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

$750 to $1,950.

Unobstructed North Light. Lowest Insurance Rate. Automatic Sprinklers. Complete Supervisory Service.

MOORE & WYCKOFF,

546 5TH AVE. 'Phone 1263 Bryant. Corner 45th Street.

STORE TO LET

with Large Basement,

150 LEXINGTON AVE.,

near 30th Street.

Reasonable Rent. Possession at once. Brokers Protected.

Brett & Goode Company, Agents,

461 Eighth Ave. Cor. 34th St.

STORE—Light, Fireproof, 72x90 LOFTS Steam heat, elevators, good light, 50x90 and 50x150.

EAST 23D STREET, NEAR 2D AV.

PRINTING—MANUFACTURING

E. W. BLISS BLDGS., 312 E. 23D. ST.

STORES

For Lease in High-Class Apartment House. S. W. Cor. 140th St. & Amsterdam Av. Suitable for Druggist, Dry Goods, Delicatessen, Groceries, Butcher, &c. Very popular neighborhood. Excellent opportunity. Moderate rental. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

LOFTS 50x100, N. W. Corner BLEECKER & WOOSTER STS.

Modern Fireproof Bldg. Freight and passenger elevators; sprinkler system; all improvements; high ceilings, unusual lights; lofts to lease from Feb. 1 at $1,800 per annum. Apply Supt. on premises or your own broker.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET

WM. H. WHITING & CO.

41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

WILL BUILD GARAGE

Suitable 75 to 80 cars for responsible tenant with cash security; long lease; restricted, high class neighborhood, upper west side; principals only. Garage, Box 96 Times, Downtown.

39 East 19th St.

An attractive 25-ft. Store and Basement. Excellent order. Immediate possession. Fine location for Woolens or Silks.

INNES & CENTER, 30 EAST 20TH ST.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted to lease for a long term 60,000 square feet of space for light manufacturing. Rent not to exceed 25c per square foot. Must be in Greater New York or Westchester. Might purchase.

FRANK L. FISHER CO.

148 WEST 72D ST.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALCO six-cylinder landaulet, perfect condition; will sacrifice to make quick sale. 438 St., Brooklyn.

ATTENTION! TO AUTOMOBILE BUYERS. CADILLAC limousine, run less than 2,000 miles; cannot be told from new; price $1,500. 1916 STUTZ tour.; make offer.

1916 HUDSON Sedan, like new; make offer.

MERCER 1913, with extra convertible Sedan top; reasonable offer accepted.

STUTZ 1916 Bearcat, excellent condition; make offer.

CHANDLER 1916 touring, like new; price 650.

PACKARD 3-48, seven passenger; reasonable offer accepted.

1916 MITCHELL, run less than 3,500 miles; like new; price $675.

HUDSON 6-54, 4 passenger; elegant condition; $575.

1915 PAIGE-DETROIT touring; price $450.

MARMON limousine, electric starter, with extra touring body; price $475.

WINTON limousine, fine condition; price $675.

1912 PACKARD 30 touring, seven passenger; price $900.

Several other cars at bargain prices.

WILLIAMSBURG GARAGE,

161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

Open Sundays.

BRAND-NEW 1916 HAYNES,

in beautiful condition; has been driven less than 3,000 miles; tires all new, one extra; slip covers, etc.; paint in A1 shape; cannot be told from a car just out of the show room; front seat is divided; very comfortable and roomy; looks snappy and is very powerful; the motor is in exceptionally fine condition; gear shift is easy for man or woman to drive; any one looking for a new Haynes should look this over and save money; the price is absolutely right.

DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO., 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

See Art Schlebohm, Used Car Manager. Phone Mulberry 3240.

BUICK, 1915, light five-passenger touring; used privately; condition throughout like new; cost, $1,000, without extras; accept $450; owner needs cash. 150 West 55th.

CADILLAC "8," 1916, LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC "8," 1916, LAUDAULETTE.
CADILLAC "8," 1916, COUPE.
WHITE, 1916, TOWN LANDAULETTE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX ROADSTER.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX TOURING.
WILLYS-KNIGHT, 1916, BROUGHAM.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1916, ROADSTER.
HUDSON, 1913, "6-40" BROUGHAM.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
S. G. V., 1914, TOWN LANDAULETTE.
S. G. V., 1914, COUPE, WIRE WHEELS.
CADILLAC, 1914, BROUGHAM, wire wheels.
MANY OTHERS. DAILY ARRIVALS.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 ROADSTER, NEW CAR.
HUDSON SUPER 6 TOURING, BARGAIN.
BUICK 1916 LITTLE-6 ROADSTER, $675.
HUDSON 1915 CABRIOLET, 7926, Spec. classes for ladies.
MERCER RACEABOUT, $850.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD.
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE.

Excellent condition, used privately; cost $3,500; sacrifice for cash. 305 W. 79th, near Riverside.

CADILLAC SEDAN, 1916; 7 passenger; special; used little; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1915, seven-passenger landaulet. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CHALMERS 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

DETROIT ELECTRIC five-passenger car for sale, equipped with Edison battery at an extra cost of $880, battery guaranteed 50,000 miles; only 6,000 miles used; car in first-class condition, and only offered for sale on account of owner buying a gasoline car and having no use for this one. Apply to A. McKenzie, 1,414 Watchung Av., Plainfield, N. J.

FIAT.

LATEST MODEL 8-56 RIVIERA, 6-CYL.

TOURING CAR WITH FINEST VICTORIA TOP.

PAINTED RICH ROYAL BLUE.

TRIPLE STRIPE, CREAM COLOR.

WHEELS BUFF SHADE; UPHOLSTERY BLUE LEATHER (FINEST HAND-BUFFED). FULL EQUIPMENT, ELECTRIC SELF-STARTER AND LIGHTS. VERY LOW MILEAGE. THIS CAR IS ABSOLUTELY AS GOOD AS NEW.

GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,

1,694 BROADWAY, AT 53D ST.

PHONE CIRCLE 3249.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., Broadway at 61st St.

KISSELKAR.—Exceptionally fine 5 passenger touring automobile; practically new; only run 6,000 miles; absolutely mechanically perfect; ready for immediate use; sacrifice $350; inspection Edwards's garage, 237 Morris Av., near 139th St.

LANCIA 1913 limousine and touring bodies, just overhauled, in perfect condition. Netherland Hotel, Room 1632.

MARMON 1915 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

OAKLAND.—Seven-passenger 1916; Oakland Eight; excellent condition; $900. J. M. Downes, Euclid Hall.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car; also Overland runabout; bargains. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD 1916 TWIN SIX,

fully equipped, with slip covers, extra tires and tubes; mechanically perfect; practically new; in use a short time; must be disposed of at once for cash. Write J. B., Box 27, Room 1,201, 220 W. 42d St.

PACKARD, (1916,) Landaulet. 3-38 H. P. MARMON, (1916,) Club Roadster, like new. ROLLS-ROYCE, (1913,) Landaulet.

F. Turner, Phone 608 Greeley.

PACKARD 1915 limousine car, 3x38, perfect condition, for sale; bargain. Victor Hess, International Garage, 252-262 West 40th St.

PACKARD, 3-38, phaeton; bargain. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway and 53d St.

PAGE 1915 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

PEERLESS TOWN CAR.

Luxurious landaulet, high-class, every equipment, cost $6,100; sacrifice for cash. Garage, 305 W. 79th.

PEERLESS Coupelet, 1916; condition and appearance like new; cost $2,500; luxuriously equipped with many extras; accept reasonable offer. Mrs. Blair car, 150 W. 85th.

PIERCE, 1914, limousine, 38 horse; extra touring body; elegant condition. Roskam-Scott, 1,896 Broadway.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on October 13th, 1916, the Standard Transportation Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the tug S. T. Co., No. 16, for any loss, damage, or injury arising in or about October 4, 1915, while tug S. T. Co. No. 16 was towing barge S. T. Co. No. 120 out of the slip at 56th Street, South Brooklyn, in consequence of which one Mikal Olson is alleged to have sustained personal injuries; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said tug S. T. Co. No. 16 and pending freight as appraised, viz., $41,000, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Bldg., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 22d day of January, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on October 13th, 1916, the STANDARD TRANSPORTATION COMPANY filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the tug S. T. Co. 17 for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about January 19, 1916, while tug S. T. Co. No. 17 was taking scow Degnon No. 8 alongside, in consequence of which one John Johnsen is alleged to have sustained personal injuries: That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said tug S. T. Co. No. 17 and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $41,000, with lawful interest according to law. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 22nd day of January, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. And that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Trustee's Sale.—Pursuant to order of the Court, the undersigned trustee, under the provisions of the U. S. Revised Statutes, Sections 4283, 4284, and 4285, will sell at public auction, on Monday, December 4, 1916, at 2 P. M., the steam tug "Rambler," etc., and her remnants, as they now are on board of the Scow "Andrew," at the Bellevue Hospital Dock, foot of 25th Street, East River, Manhattan, where she can now be seen and inspected. Dated, November 27, 1916.

JAMES A. FECHTIG, Jr., Trustee.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

SAXON 1916 6 cyl. touring, fully equipped; $500. Segall, 600 W. 141st.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

STEARNS 8-cyl., brand-new, run 3,000 miles. 1917 improvements; sac

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

AT REDUCED RENTS,
11 TO 14 ROOMS, 2 BATHS,
$ 4, and 6 stories, in best section in Harlem, near subway and "L" stations; some have front porches and lawns, electricity, parquet floors, &c.; suitable for high-class rooming houses; rents most reasonable.
ROBERT LEVERS, 376 LENOX AV.

Bargain.—Ten-room house, yard, improvements, $46 month. Inquire 625 East 164d.

145TH, 452 WEST.—Three -story; new; fireplace; $65. Briner Realty, Morning. 6938.

Out of Town.

BEECHHURST, Long Island.—Will let part or eight-room bungalow, furnished; steam heat; two or three adults; quiet, cozy, homelike. Phone Flushing 513J.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted for Rent.—Residence, furnished or unfurnished, within 20 miles of New York; best transportation; Al residential neighborhood; at least 5 bedrooms, stable or garage, or both; ample grounds; give full particulars. Responsible, P. O. Box 63, New York.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

94TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; all conveniences; $4; telephone; gentlemen.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's room; month, $55; year lease; references.

WASHINGTON AV., 2,353, Fordham, (Near 185th St.)—Large pleasant room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; convenient to elevated; rental reasonable. Mrs. Judge.

West Side.

22D ST., 302 WEST, Allerton House, (for Bachelors.)—The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4-$6 weekly; rooms for two, $3-$3.50 weekly each.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, $7; single, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractive room, all conveniences; bath, telephone; gentlemen only.

58TH, 350 WEST.—Large, heated private bath; southern exposure; telephone, continuous hot water.

59TH, 226 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; gentlemen; breakfast optional. Jones.

66TH, (Central Park WEST.)—Large room, facing Park; reasonable Bartlett, Columbus 5962.

81ST, 10 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms in handsome private apartment; elevator; all conveniences.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractive room; private bath; electricity; steam heat; gentleman. December.

72D, WEST, (near Park-subway.)—private family; large, well heated front room; shower, electricity, elevator; $10; breakfast. Col. 2051.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Large room and bath; heat, electricity; private house; reasonable; references. 1242 Columbus.

142 WEST 73D.

Elegant French home; entire floors; 2 and 3 spacious rooms; private baths.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well-heated room with private bath; telephone.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Small or large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private family; high class.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Newly furnished house; warm rooms; continuous hot water; $8-$10.

75TH, 226 WEST.—Sunny front room, suitable two; business men only. Anthony.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished, warm rooms; bath floor; electricity; $4.50, $8.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Splendidly furnished, refined, quiet home; private bath; hot water heat, electricity, phone; reference.

77TH ST., 108 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, bath; refined New England Christian family; reasonable.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized front room; lavatory; references.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; light housekeeping.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, beautiful southern room; one flight; small room; references.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Convenient L, subway; newly furnished, medium rooms; electricity, telephone; $6.

82D ST., near Drive.—Cheerful rooms, all conveniences, for refined gentleman; $8. Phone 3331 Schuyler.

82D, 8 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room, dressing room; all conveniences.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, small rooms, hot and cold running water; bath adjoining.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Gentlemen accustomed comfort, quiet, private home; large room; tiled private bathroom; shower; breakfast if desired.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful large, medium rooms, private bath, kitchenette, electricity.

88TH, 9 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms, single, suites, private baths; large closets, electrically lighted; electricity; high-class private house.

88TH, 157 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; private family; references.

93D, 67 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; steam, electricity, phone, bath.

96TH, 320 WEST.—Attractive, sunny parlor; subway; electricity, phone; one flight. Brunnsman.

96TH, 301 WEST.—Sunny single room; electricity, bath, telephone. Riverside 1961 Ford.

96TH, 254 WEST.—Unusual Winter opportunity; large room or suite, adjoining bath; gentleman or couple. Apartment 9.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; select environment; nicely furnished; bath, telephone.

104TH, 245 WEST, (B'way.)—One or two rooms; scrupulously clean; conveniences; independent; near 103d subway; thoroughly reliable. Beidler.

106TH, 239 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; phone; privileges, piano, $5 up. 2B, Hughes.

108TH, 204 WEST.—Type not ordinarily rented; elevator; transients; reference. Apt. 61.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, large, light room; running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Large sunny front room; every convenience; select location; gentlemen.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Well-furnished corner suite; smaller room; sunny; refined people. Apartment 51.

126TH, 156 WEST.—Large, sunny room; spacious closets; gentleman; $3; American family; references.

138TH, 535 WEST. — Sunny, cozy outside room; elevator apt. Collins, Morningside 7777.

137TH, 602 WEST, (Apt. 36.)—Two rooms, comfortably furnished; one suitable two; subway.

137TH ST., 616 WEST.—Large, sunny, newly furnished; elevator, shower bath. Apartment 21.

142D, 504 WEST.—Large front; southern exposure; scrupulously clean; gentlemen. Apt. 27.

143D, 617 WEST.—Large room, outside, sunny; near Drive; elevator; references. F24.

145TH ST. and Broadway.—Artistically furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment; private gentleman. Telephone Audubon 2790, Apt. 64.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244. — Large, small rooms; suitable one, two; reasonable. Davis, Apt. 6B.

ST. FRANCIS HOUSE,
359 West 20th St.
Newly furnished residence for women; references required. Chelsea 7750. Board optional.

WEST END, 896.—Large front room, adjoining bath; steam; phone; electricity; $8.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

ATTRACTIVE, clean, light room, reasonable, near Times Square or 137th St. subway, wanted by college man. C 269 Times Annex.

BUSINESS MAN wants room high class elevator apartment, 72d-86th West. K 121 Times.

COLUMBIA LECTURER wants room in exchange for English, French, German lessons; location immaterial. O 98 Times.

FURNISHED rooms for two or three gentlemen; near Grand Central. O 94 Times.

TWO pleasant rooms, use kitchen, west side, $6 to $8 per month, wanted by refined adults, (widow and son;) references. A 223 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 156 EAST.
A comfortable room; wholesome meals.

West Side.

18TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.) — Large, small rooms, private baths; unexcelled board; electricity, 'phone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; excellent board; telephone.

16 WEST 49TH ST.
Rooms with board; table board; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Rooms with board, private baths, table guests; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table guests; references.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Large sunny room, running water; adjoining bath; table guests accommodated.

70TH ST., 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Completely furnished rooms; attractive color scheme; facilities of high-class elevator house; table guests. Hubbell.

72D, 320 WEST.—Large, attractive room, with private bath; one flight; references exchanged; table guests.

72D, 253 WEST.—Rooms, with, without bath; excellent board; prices reasonable.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome front square room; other rooms; references exchanged.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

79TH, 212 WEST.—TABLE GUESTS ACCOMMODATED; DELICIOUS HOME COOKING.

80TH, 123 WEST, (THE GEORGIAN.)
Rooms, board and general services are kept up to a high standard.

82D, 124 WEST. (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

83D, 9 WEST.—Suites, singly, furnished, unfurnished, appointments select; modern improvements; board.

85TH, 130 WEST. — Large and small rooms, newly decorated; southern exposure; connecting baths; good home table; terms reasonable.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; finest table; private, homelike house; references.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms, modern improvements; electricity; excellent table; Southern family.

90TH ST, 312 WEST.—Charming house, accessible, quiet neighborhood; exceptional accommodations for couple appreciating refined surroundings and service.

93D, 21 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, well heated; excellent cuisine; L; table boarders.

126TH, (Corner Manhattan Av.,) The Columbia.—Pleasant, well-heated rooms; good board; Christian home. Morningside 4021

118, 147 WEST.—Room, suitable one, two; refined private boarding house; moderate. Baehr.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Room, suitable one, two; refined private boarding house; moderate. Baehr.

122D, 156 WEST. — Comfortable hall room; home cooking; reference; table guests accommodated.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Nice healthy location, "The Audubon"; few bright rooms; excellent board; very reasonable. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407,
Three beautiful, large, sunny front rooms, en suite, comfortably furnished, in private family; elevator, electricity, shower, phone; excellent cuisine; no other boarders; references required, Tel. 3477 Riverside, 4th floor north.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Life; Smoking Room, Comforts.
Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

REFINED COUPLE can share elegant elevator apartment and board with young couple, Washington Heights; $30 weekly. O 92 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Superior accommodations; refined surroundings; $12 weekly. 7726 Morningside. Payne.

WEST END AV., 893, (94th.) — Attractive, large, sunny rooms, suitable two; separate beds; references; automatic elevator; table guests.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Suite with bath, rooms; excellent table; references.

WEST END AV., 844.—Double, sunny room; best home table; steam, electricity.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN and wife desire high-class board, including room and alcove, in refined private family; modern conveniences; write full particulars. T 48 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants elegantly furnished room, with board, in American family, near Riverside Drive and Central Park West. Apply P 89 Times Annex.

LADY wishes room and board within walking distance of 25th Street and Broadway, if possible; price strictly moderate; references exchanged. O 89 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ARTISTIC gowns, furs, coats; also remodelings, $3 daily; reference. 'Phone 6180 Harlem.

ASSISTANT.—Young woman wishes position as assistant to housekeeper in hotel or clubhouse; trustworthy and reliable. 158 West 61st St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Modern methods, familiar office detail; thoroughly competent, accurate; $12. F 287 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, M. A., specialized and experienced psychology, desires position giving opportunity to use this knowledge in business, statistics, teacher, tutor, abnormal field. K 68 Times.

COOK.—An experienced colored cook by the day; good reference. Annie E. Clarke, 248 West 49th St. Phone Circle 8831.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic expert fitter street, dancing frocks; remodels. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Tel. Circle 1158.

DRESSMAKER ARMANDE, 330 West 95th St.—Robes and manteaux, artistic and chic Parisian. Telephone 4174 Riverside.

GOVERNESS.—German, English, kindergarten, physical care, desire position; best of references. Miss Dietiech, 925 Park Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Neat colored girl wishes place in apartment as housekeeper; all general hard work; small family. Call at 2,141 5th Av., Harlem, care Stokes.

HOUSEWORKER WANTS POSITION.
Young, neat German for small family. Care Dettling, Walden, N. Y.

INFANT'S NURSE. — Trustworthy, experienced, obliging; takes full charge from birth; highest references. Nurse, 511 West 122d St.

LAUNDRESS, Swedish; first-class; takes wash home; fine clothes or family wash; open-air dryings. A. Larson, 149 East 47th.

NURSE.—English lady thoroughly recommends English maid to mother's first baby; can take entire charge; 8 years' personal reference. Nurse, care of Mrs. Sanders, 562 West End Av.

OFFICE WORK, answer telephone, &c.; 9-5. B., 121 East 105th.

SECRETARY.—College graduate, beginner, wishes private secretary or correspondent; can translate French, Italian, some Spanish; stenography also. F 262 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—COLLEGE GRADUATE, BEGINNER AS SOCIAL SECRETARY; KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY. F 261 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, clean cut, high school graduate, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, familiar office details; four years' real estate insurance experience; $12; references. E 370 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years; brokerage, commercial experience; clean-cut Christian; quick grasping idea; high school graduate; above average client responsibility; references; $16. F 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, thoroughly experienced and competent; familiar with all office details; unquestionable references; salary reasonable. L. A. Feltz, 1,017 Intervale Av., Bronx, N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER. — Correspondence, good confidential assistant, capable mastering technicalities grammatically; college education; excellent speller, grammarian; $18. F 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Christian, intelligent, exceptionally rapid, accurate, thoroughly efficient, experienced, desires position with opportunity; $20-$22. F 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Long practical experience, familiar with various lines; good business training, capable assuming responsibilities; $15. E 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Pleasing personality, highly educated, efficient, exceptionally neat, reliable, possess initiative, familiar office details; $15. F 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY. — Educated; familiar office detail; operate any machine; unquestionable references; $18. E 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speller and grammarian; accurate, willing, and obliging; $10. Lillian Mahon, Candler Building, Room 1,005. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY.— Capable absorbing details qualified to act as confidential assistant to busy executive; salary, $25. F 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; refined; familiar secretarial duties; good address, excellent references; $16. E 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, graduate business school, willing, ambitious, desires position. Olga Horky, 57 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly experienced; good business training; accustomed to responsibilities; $15. E 333 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, willing, neat appearance; downtown office preferred; $7-$8. F 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ten years' experience; executive ability; excellent references; $16. Capable, T 56 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; neat, rapid, accurate; intelligent worker; $12. F 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; two years' experience; $12; downtown only. F 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' practical experience; willing worker; references; $12. E 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, intelligent, capable, neat; salary to start, $11. F 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Age, 24; Christian; six years' experience; salary, $15. F 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, willing, familiar with office work; $10. F 282 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, office assistant; 4 years' experience; neat, reliable, Christian girl; highest credentials; $8. E 240 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, visiting, mornings; English, French, German music; references. Pedagog, 30 West 71st St.

YOUNG LADY, refined, educated, suddenly deprived of means, desires position as social secretary or as companion for lady. Y 252 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY, several years' experience, wishes clerical position. O 94 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1889.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Thoroughly experienced girls; excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 6165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

SELECT colored cook, maids, porters, &c.; reference. Augusta, 333 W. 53d St. Columbus 8129.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT. — Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,308. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 8272.

ACCOUNTANTS' EXPERT.—Install simple and complete systems, straighten tangled books, prepare financial statements, show costs, expenses, profits; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 7194.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 3655.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, periodical audits, investigations, financial statements; reliable personal service; terms reasonable. Kramer, 277 Broadway. Telephone Worth 17.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT seeks connection in accountant's office or mercantile house. F 272 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN, 50, wide business experience, (city,) real estate, renting, collecting, repairs, or investigator; adapt himself to anything requiring tact and judgment produce results, faithful service, nominal compensation. T 43 Times.

ATTENTION! SOUTH AMERICAN FIRMS.
Harvard graduate, ten years' business experience, accountent, office manager, correspondent, sailing for Chile, Argentine; will accept confidential or other work. F 297 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEY, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, DESIRES POSITION AS COLLECTION MANAGER WITH MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT OR SECRETARY; EXPERT STENOGRAPHER. S 101 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry, cost, account, cashier, clerk; chief interested 35, Christian; 15 years' experience; fluent correspondent; assume responsibilities, render financial statements; books opened, closed; unquestionable references; $30. E 395 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, (24;) 7 years' experience, double entry, control accounts, trial balances; excellent references; salary $20. F 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, (32,) desires employment; fourteen years' experience; competent; $20. F 233 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, excellent ability; correspondent executive, thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy. F 263 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, seeks position with small progressing concern; 4½ years' experience. H. Stadtman, 1,000 Simpson St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, (23;) thoroughly competent, reliable, financial statements, &c.; excellent references. G 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, typist; 4 years' experience; quick, accurate. L. N., 214 Times Downtown.

CAPABLE SALESMAN, EMPLOYED, SEEKS NEW CITY ASSOCIATION; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. ADDRESS, Z 247 TIMES ANNEX.

CHAUFFEUR, German, married, neat, polite, Al references, careful driver, experienced Hudson, Cadillac, Marmon, Locomobile, Pierce, Packard, Kissel, Stearns, Abbott, Winston, Delaunois, wishes position private. O 91 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, married, no family; 10 years' experience private families; last three cars driven, Pierce, Packard, Cadillac; excellent references. William Streyffert, 145 East 56th.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC.
Swedish, middle age, married, no family; 11 years' experience; own tools; any cars, Pierce, Cadillac, Locomobile preferred; city and country. Ericson, 136 West 98th St.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Irving Wertheim, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, age 29, Al chauffeur; strictly temperate; excellent appearance; best of references. C. L., care of Rose, 13 West 39th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede; permanent position; city reference. Johnson, 773 Lexington Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, last 6 years with prominent gentleman; highly recommended. O 95 Times.

CHAUFFEUR. — Married; competent, reliable, all cars; long references. Graininger, 139 West 55th. Tel. Circle 1715.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady storing car wishes to place chauffeur; reliable, careful driver. Circle 2004.

CHAUFFEUR AND COACHMAN.—Reliable, sober, careful driver, wishes position; best city personal references. E. M., 146 E. 43d.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; experienced, own repairs; private, references. Harry Morris. Telephone Rhinelander 653.

DO you want a high-grade man? Technical engineering education; in addition a broad general education along scientific lines and languages, including Russian; during a long experience as an executive engineer on big construction work in the United States and abroad have studied the relations of workmen and employes; want work that is interesting, preferably presenting technical and labor problems requiring original solutions. F 271 Times Downtown.

GRADUATE CIVIL ENGINEER 1914, desires some technical or industrial connection. O 82 Times.

Hotel or Country Club Manager.

Will be shortly disengaged and open for above engagement; first-class executive and initiative ability, good appearance and highest references, would prefer suburban hotel or country club, where experience in raising poultry and all kinds of produce would be appreciated; good renumeration expected and satisfaction guaranteed. Z 277 Times Annex.

LAWYER, SECRETARY, REPRESENTATIVE.
Responsible position wanted, practicing attorney, (30;) have Al credentials; 8 years experience, and more, manager; familiar with collections, real estate, law; good correspondent; start $1,500. S 152 Times.

MANAGER, &c.—Gentleman, 40, many years' business manager and secretary for elderly couple, wishes similar position; highest references; financially independent. F 267 Times Downtown.

MR. RELIABLE MANUFACTURER.

I WANT TO REPRESENT YOU ON THE PACIFIC COAST. I TAKE THIS MEANS OF GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH YOU BECAUSE IT IS THE QUICKEST. AM FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE AND A REAL SALESMAN. NONE BUT REALLY FIRST-CLASS FIRMS NEED REPLY. PHONE OR WRITE D. L., ROOM 1,806, HOTEL McALPIN.

NEWSPAPER MAN, (F. F.,) trained and efficient worker, capable handling house organ, assistant in advertising department, &c. O 86 Times.

PORTER and Useful Man seeks permanent position; highest references; 20 years with last employer. Address Reliable, T 49 Times.

SALESMAN, 25; experienced office, advertising, credits, selling; executive ability; references. F 265 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; electrical, mechanical; executive experience; now employed; desires connection, substantial concern in financial district; adequate salary essential; satisfaction guaranteed. T 46 Times.

SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced; expert stenographer; college education; tactful; agreeable personality. E 356 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, private, (26;) unmarried; six years' actual experience. F 279 Times Downtown.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Young man, 22, desires position with reliable concern general office work; will sign contract, if desirable. T 45 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Fast dictation; neat, rapid typist, good English education; experienced, knowledge bookkeeping; $15. George Otto, Room 1605, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, college graduate, 10 years' experience, correspondent, executive, good appearance, desires immediate position; highest credentials. T 54 Times.

TRAFFIC, age 26, 8 years' experience; understands tariffs, rates, routes, and U. S. Custom regulations; salary, $18 per week. F 257 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Desire position in good apartment house; most excellent reference. Write, L. D., 1,355 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE AND NOW EMPLOYED, DESIRES POSITION WITH AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURER OR DEALER. F 268 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) had business of his own, worked for large color and chemical concern, wishes position. F 277 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school training, desires clerical position. T 41 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 22, bookkeeper, correspondent, office man; well educated, energetic, bright, ambitious; desires connection; moderate salary. F 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, capable double entry bookkeeper; six years' profitable business experience; excellent references; salary $15. F 296 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, willing to learn business where opportunity is offered; knowledge of typewriting and bookkeeping; experienced. Barney Rosenbloom, 104 West 115th.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires connection with financial or mercantile house; railroad experience; bookkeeper, typewriter; now employed. T 51 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced stock and shipping clerk desires position in mercantile house; $12 week. T 44 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wants position; intelligent, strong; some experience. F 284 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school education desires out-door position. F 284 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, 3 years' high school. E. Sittinger, 177 Suffolk St.

YOUNG MAN, (colored,) educated; business house; references. Spencer, 310 West 53d.

Employment Agencies.

CHAUFFEURS' AGENCY.—We are the only agency devoted exclusively to furnishing competent chauffeurs for all kinds of automobiles; all are thoroughly tested in driving Buick D, 45, 1916; Hudson Super Six, 1917; Chevrolets, 20-B, 1916; Flat, 1916, &c. We supply chauffeurs for every make of car. Arena Chauffeurs' Agency, 210 West 50th St. Phone 696 Circle.

CHAUFFEUR? YOU NEED ONE!
Phone Col. 1495 or 1496.
Blue List Chauffeurs' Agency, Inc.,
U. S. Rubber Bldg., 1,790 B'way.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN—We need saleswomen for our muslin underwear, housefurnishings, toilet articles, umbrellas, linen, candy, shirt waist, leather goods, jewelry, glove, toy, stationery, and handkerchief departments. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

YOUNG WOMEN.—We can place inexperienced young women in various departments as salespeople; an excellent opportunity for young women to qualify for steady service and to be paid while learning. Apply to Superintendent, 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

ALSO

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—We require a number of bright girls to wrap parcels and in various other capacities. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, subway floor, Central Building.

ASSISTANT BUYER WANTED.—Large mail order house requires the services of an efficient young lady to assist the hosiery and knit goods buyer; mail order experience preferred, but not essential; salary commensurate with ability and willingness to work hard; state age, experience, salary. K 133 Times.

CANDY PACKERS, expert, wanted. Apply 9 and 11 A. M., 822 5th Av.

CLERK.—Young lady, between the ages of 17 and 19; must write a good hand and be accurate at figures; salary to start $7-$8; reply, stating age, education, and experience. O 93 Times.

DESIGNER.
CLEVER WOMAN ON GEORGETTE WAISTS, $3.75 TO $6. MUST BE ORIGINAL. SAMEK BROS., 18 EAST 22D ST.

ERRAND GIRLS wanted. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M., 522 5th Av.

EXECUTIVE STENOGRAPHER,

BY EXPORT FIRM; WELL-EDUCATED, REFINED, NEAT YOUNG LADY; TACTFUL, QUICK, AND ACCURATE; MUST BE CAPABLE TO ASSUME ENTIRE RESPONSIBILITY, MANAGE OFFICE, AND BE QUICK TO GRASP DETAILS; THOSE HAVING SOME EXPERIENCE IN MECHANICAL AND TECHNICAL LINES PREFERRED; SALARY $25 PER WEEK, WITH EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE IN DETAIL QUALIFICATIONS; ONLY HIGH-STANDARD APPLICANTS WILL BE CONSIDERED. TRUST, S 367 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FILERS or Wallace or rapid addressing pinpoint stencils. Apply after 8:30 Tuesday morning, fifth floor, McCall Co., 236 West 37th.

GIRLS, 16 to 20 years, for stock room and parcel wrapping in large mail order house; previous experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

GIRLS, 16 to 20 years, for office and clerical work, in large mail order house; previous experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

GIRL, bright, wanted for clerical work in publishing office; salary $5 weekly to begin; address in own handwriting. Beginner, K 129 Times.

NURSE.—Wanted, for one month, an experienced baby's nurse; references required. Address C. R. M., 842 Nassau St., Princeton, N. J.

NURSE WANTED.—Reliable child's nurse, must be willing assist with house work; excellent home for right person. 609 West 114th.

NURSE.—Resident, French governess; references required. Apply Wednesday, 9 to 11, Spellman, 131 Riverside Drive.

OFFICE WORK.—Girl, 16 years or younger, with good education; must be telephone, addressing, and filing, in office of large manufacturing house where other ladies are employed. Address F 286 Times Downtown.

PHARMACIST, registered, lady about 35 years preferred, capable of acting as matron to girl employes of factory. Apply by letter, stating fully experience and salary expected. K 131 Times.

PROOFREADERS on Wallace or rapid addressing pinpoint stencils. Apply after 8:30 Tuesday morning, fifth floor, McCall Co., 236 West 37th.

SALESLADY, experienced, in large retail stationery store; good wages and permanent position. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESLADY.—Shoe saleslady wanted, with references. Frank Bros., 580 5th Av.

SALESLADY of experience for bakery, Kushman's, Grand and West 10th St.

SALESLADIES.—$1.50 day as extra Wednesday. Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER

WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S, MUST HAVE GENERAL OFFICE EXPERIENCE. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, BASEMENT, OLD BUILDING.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, 18 to 20 years of age, in office of old, established concern; hours 8:30 to 5:30; location downtown, west side; prefer a high school scholar, and one who has had some previous experience; state full particulars and salary you desire. Permanent, F 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BY FREIGHT EXPORT CONCERN, YOUNG LADY, CAPABLE, NEAT, ACCURATE, AND RAPID; MUST BE GOOD GRAMMARIAN AND WILLING; SALARY $15 PER WEEK TO START; STATE EXPERIENCE. FREIGHT, S 368 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; young lady for large furniture house; must be quick and accurate; give age, reference, salary expected. Box 73, 3,013 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, evenings; literary; accuracy and speed essential; write full particulars. T 53 Times.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
REQUIRE NEAT GIRLS, 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, TO DO LIGHT OFFICE WORK. APPLY AFTER 9 A. M., AT EMPLOYEES' ENTRANCE, 43D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call mornings, 9 to 12.

TYPISTS.—Wanted, typists to operate Underwood billing machine; no knowledge of stenography necessary; state experience and salary expected. Address Z 275 Times Annex.

TYPISTS.—Young ladies, 18 to 22 years of age, as typists in large mail order house; also beginners. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted; white; references required. Address C. R. M., 842 Nassau St., Princeton, N. J.

YOUNG LADY for clerical position; knowledge of typewriting necessary. Address in own handwriting, giving references, confidential, if employed, and salary wanted, F 285 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS. — Stenographers, typists, clerks. Mighill Agency, Flatiron Building or Times Building.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—Experienced; attractive openings at salaries from $12 to $20. Call The Dictaphone, 81 Chambers St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, billers, clerical workers; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER—Working knowledge of French, able to translate English into French, rapid English stenographer, $25.
BOOKKEEPER—Customers' ledger trial balance, &c., $15.
CLERK—Good at figures and good penman, for position in Portchester, $15.
STENOGRAPHERS—Several high grade positions, with first class firms; good advancement to bright girls; salaries from $8-$12.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR and typist, able handle busy board, $10.
TYPIST—Will take girl with just a little experience, $10.
FILE CLERK—Some experience, $9.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
39 Church St., City.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
Refined, educated American young women as stenographers, typists, and clerks for Brooklyn and Manhattan offices.
SALARIES, $8, $10, $12, $15, $20.

CLERKS, HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; ONE, PAYROLL EXPERIENCE;
1, ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS;
STENOGRAPHERS, $8-$15.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 B'WAY.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators, numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau and 39 East 42d. Room 15.

SHEPARD AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 6916 Morningside.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 1,87 West 125st St., 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$10
This week ONLY, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, TELEGRAPHY; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 11 West 34th St.

FILING. — Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

PORTERS.—Require several porters to do cleaning and dusting. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent, subway floor, East Building.

ADVERTISING assistant wanted for vaudeville theatres; must be thoroughly experienced and possess initiative; state age, where last employed, salary expected. K 128 Times.

ASSISTANT
FURNITURE BUYER.
A large Fifth Avenue establishment requires a thoroughly experienced assistant buyer in their furniture department; only those who have filled the same position in first-class houses and can furnish unquestionable need apply; state experience in detail, giving age, salary expected, &c.; exceptional opportunity for the right man; all replies confidential. K 134 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—High grade business man as assistant manager in large corporation; write fully; confidential. F 289 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTOR.—A man who possesses a thorough knowledge of automobiles and ability to teach others. T 50 Times.

BOY WANTED,

15 to 16 years old, in advertising business; references required; unusual opportunity for advancement; salary to start $5 per week. Apply Box K 135 Times.

BOY.—An opportunity is afforded a bright boy living at home with parents, to enter employ of large fire insurance company, where application and ability receive recognition. Address P. O. Box 2,129.

BOY wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm; bright boy for chalk quotation board; only those with previous experience need apply. Address, stating references, experience,

FROM HER SICK BED PLANS NEW FLIGHTS

Mrs. Pierce, in a Plaster Cast, Gives Orders to Have Her Aeroplane Ready.

TELLS OF FALLING 800 FEET

Aviatrice Says It Was 'Very Funny' When She and Sperry Went Into the Water Off Babylon.

Although she fell 800 feet in a hydroaeroplane and was held fast for more than a minute in mud and wreckage seven feet under water, and suffered a fracture of the pelvis and other injuries, Mrs. Waldo Pierce, daughter of Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, donor of the $1,000,000 fund for the Isaac L. Rice Hospital for Convalescents, has no intention of giving up flying. On the contrary, she asserted at her home at the Ansonia Hotel yesterday that aviation was the finest and safest sport of which she knew, and that she would be extremely sorry if her mishap should discourage any of her friends from taking up flying.

Mrs. Pierce is the daughter of the late President of the Electric Boat Company, who made millions of dollars in submarines. Her husband has been for several months with the American Ambulance Corps in France.

She and Lawrence B. Sperry, inventor of the Sperry automatic stabilizer for aeroplanes, were testing his hydroaeroplane on last Wednesday when the breaking of a guide wire plunged them into the water a half mile from the entrance to Mud Creek off Babylon. They had been flying for nearly an hour, and had traveled from Amityville to Babylon before the accident happened. It was announced at that time that neither Mrs. Pierce nor Mr. Sperry had been badly injured, and the gravity of her condition was not made public until yesterday.

"We didn't want to alarm my mother," said Mrs. Pierce, "and so we told her that Mr. Sperry and I had only suffered a wetting. I was afraid she might not want me to fly again, and I would not want to give up aviation under any circumstances. It is the finest sport of which I know and the safest. Don't you think so?"

Mrs. Pierce smiled at this notwithstanding the fact that she was suffering great pain and could not move her body for the plaster cast that encased it from waist to ankles. She had a large bruise on her forehead and her left hand was swathed in a bandage.

"I've also got something the matter with my knee," she said. "I had a pretty trying time for the minute I was under water, and so did poor Mr. Sperry. I worked desperately to free myself from the wreckage and the mud, and when I finally did so and came to the surface Mr. Sperry was just coming up on the other side. It was really very funny."

The hydroaeroplane in which Mrs. Pierce was flying had dual controls, and she and Mr. Sperry were sitting side by side. The craft was known to be "nose heavy," but they decided to take it out anyway. Mrs. Pierce is a skillful aviatrice, and earned her pilot's license several months ago. Mr. Sperry was recently chosen as one of the reserve aviators of the United States Government, and between them they felt they could handle the machine notwithstanding its defects.

"It is one thing to go successfully through the air as did Miss Law and an entirely different experience to fall," Mrs. Pierce continued. "Although, to tell the exact truth, I did not realize at first that we were falling. Mr. Sperry is in the habit of doing 'stunts' in the air, and I thought he was merely dipping the machine. By the time I realized the truth we were under the water.

"I learned later that the trouble resulted from the breaking of one of the control wires. We shot into the water at terrific speed, and it was fortunate for us that the aeroplane plunged into the mud nose first, because this prevented the heavy motor, weighing about 250 pounds, from coming down on top of us. If it had we would not be alive now. The motor was attached to the framework just above the seats, but as the plane tipped it sent the motor past our heads instead of down on top of them.

"I had on a long fur coat over my aviation suit, and this got wet and added to my troubles. My feet were caught in the wreckage and I had to fight hard to free myself. The bottom of the hydroaeroplane came out as we plunged into the mud, and we found ourselves in a bad way. It seemed to me hours, but I suppose it was about a minute and a half before I had freed myself, and then I came to the surface. A part of the plane was above water, which was only seven feet deep there, and I held on to that until we were rescued. So did Mr. Sperry, who was also injured."

The spot where the hydroaeroplane fell was about a mile and a half from shore, and Mrs. Pierce and Sperry were rescued by duck hunters after they had clung to the wrecked plane for nearly thirty minutes. Notwithstanding her injuries and her long stay in the icy water, Mrs. Pierce retained her consciousness and courage. She and Sperry were removed to the hospital at Babylon, from where she was transferred to her home in the Ansonia.

"The first thing she asked me after getting home was whether I would permit her to keep on flying," said Mrs. Rice, her mother, to a reporter. "How she can feel that way about it in her condition is beyond me."

Mrs. Pierce has her own aeroplane at Mineola, and she gave instructions to H. H. Goodman, her chief mechanician, yesterday to see that it was in shape for use as soon as she had recovered from her injuries. This, however, will not be for many weeks, according to the doctor.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On 9th Av. express train, northbound, leaving 34th 6:07 P. M., Nov. 27, a tan leather wallet, containing a number of business letters, addressed to the undersigned; finder will secure adequate reward by returning to or notifying Egbert Moxham, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Please return to Mrs. Frederick Eckstein, 125 East 57th St., the black dress suitcase, containing wearing apparel, taken from the 9:17 morning train from Oyster Bay, Pennsylvania Station, Long Island platform, Nov. 27; $25 reward; no questions asked.

LOST—Platinum and gold link bracelet, with five diamonds, Friday morning, between 700 West 179th St. and 400 West 160th St.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Telephone Audubon 6370, Apartment 7A.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire bar pin, between Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, and 48th St. Theatre, New York; reward. Charles L. Gilbert, Nostrand Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Friday, Nov. 24, on Madison Av., between 42d and 44 East 60th Sts., pearl and diamond pin set in platinum. Reward return to Mrs. D. C. Briggs, 14 East 60th St., city.

LOST—Tan leather suit case, from train No. 6 platform, Grand Central, Nov. 24, marked with owner's name; reward if returned intact to Kenneth L. Allen, 1,900 Euclid Av., Cleveland.

LOST—Hudson seal muff, Saturday evening between Criterion Theatre and Savoy Hotel, probably in taxi; reward on return to Vanderbilt Hotel, Room 732.

LOST—Gold and platinum bar pin with sapphire setting, in Stern Brothers' misses' department. Reward if returned to Miss Egan, 57 West 75th.

LOST—Near 42d St., Lexington Av., Saturday morning, small pearl and diamond bar, reward if returned to Mrs. Adrian Lambert, 168 East 71st.

LOST—Friday evening, blue silk bag, containing small amount money, which finder may keep. Return rest of contents to Mrs. M., 828 Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Lace embroidered pillow slip, between 22 East 46th; 45th and 6th Av. and 5th Av. and 48th St.; liberal reward. Apt. 1-B, 875 Park Av.

LOST—Gold cigarette case; name and address inside. Return to Room 522, 61 Broadway, for liberal reward.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, 35th, 5th Av., or 40th, between 3d Av. and Broadway; reward. H. K., 145 East 35th.

LOST—Diamond platinum pin, Lincoln Square Theatre or Broadway; reward. Schuyler 6776.

LOST.—Kappa Sigma Fraternity pin at Polo Grounds Saturday; reward. Box 3, Saratoga, N. Y.

LOST—Saturday, 121st St. shopping district and Jersey City, gold bar pin, sapphire, pearls; reward. Burke, 420 West 121st St.

LOST.—Monday, Forty-fifth, near Madison, Persian lamb collar; return to 34 East Fifty-third Street; reward.

LOST—Brown pointed fox muff, in Cort Theatre balcony yesterday afternoon; reward. C. B. S., 114 West 79th.

LOST—Sable fur neckpiece, Saturday night, in Rector's or taxicab; reward if returned. 1 West 30th St., Apartment 1.

LOST.—Hudson seal muff, taxi, Saturday night, 11:30; return 154 Carnegie Hall; reward.

LOST—Muff, Friday evening, taxicab; 81st to 125th; $5 reward. 23 West 81st.

LOST—Black fox neckpiece, rather worn; 103d or subway; reward. 245 West 103d.

LOST—$140, Monday. Liberal reward. Wenzel, 575 West End Av.

LOST—Fox fur neckpiece. Reward, 324 West End Av. Mrs. Sylvain.

MINK MUFF.

If party who took same by mistake will return it to shop at corner 5th Av. and 36th St. she will receive a reward of $25 and thanks of owner, who values same as a gift from her deceased mother.

REWARD—Pansy pin, with diamond, en route Grand Central from Jersey; sentimental value. Berrick Law Department, Municipal Building.

$500 REWARD

FOR RETURN OF DIAMOND AND PLATINUM BROOCH, WITH WHITE PEARL IN CENTRE. LOST MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 20, 1916, BETWEEN HOTEL PLAZA AND HARRIS THEATRE. NO QUESTIONS ASKED. CALL BETWEEN 1 AND 11 P. M. Jr L. RIDDELL, HOTEL PLAZA.

REWARD.—Heart-shaped pearl and diamond pin; on 5th Av., between 59th and 43d Sts. Phone Columbus 8208.

$50 REWARD for return of diamond and sapphire butterfly brooch lost Polo Grounds Saturday. Lost Articles, Hotel McAlpin.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Irish terrier, about 9 years old; no collar; very rough hair. Reward if returned to C. N. Bliss, Jr., Westbury, L. I.

LOST—Chow Chow, (Red) rather short tail; 10 months old. 18 East 90th. 'Phone Lenox 7493; reward.

DAVANZATI ART SALE NOW NEAR $1,000,000

Francia's "Madonna with Child and Saints" Brings $41,000 —62 Pictures, $200,190.

TWO TITIANS FOR $50,000

Each Brings Its Reserve Price at First Bid — Mrs. Benj. Thaw Pays $1,100 for a Di Pietro.

The big Davanzati Palace sale came a good step nearer the million mark at the Plaza last evening when sixty-two pictures brought $200,190. That brings the amount of the sale to date to $933,914. Tomorrow at the American Art Galleries the linens and other varied and interesting things will go in the final sale with a chance to make up the rest of the million.

There was a large and interested audience at the Plaza last evening, an unusually big gathering for a collection of primitives, for it is, as a rule, the pictures by modern artists that bring the crowds.

The interesting moments of the evening came when the pictures were sold on which reserve prices had been set. One of these was the Francia, "Madonna with Child and Saints," No. 1,018, a panel, with value $45,000, but with a reserve price of $15,000. It was from Professor Volpi's Villa Pia at Florence and brought the price for which it was held and soared far above it, and was finally, after having climbed $1,000 at a bid, knocked down to the Ehrich Galleries for $41,000.

Titians Bring Thrill Into Sale.

The two Titians, Nos. 1,042 and 1,043, which were the last numbers, brought another thrill into the sale. They were canvases, companion pictures, "Portrait of a Venetian Lady" and "Lavinia, Daughter of Titian." Thomas E. Kirby, from his auctioneer's desk, made a little speech about them.

"These pictures have never been doubted in Florence," he said. "They were always considered to be Titians. The highest authority in Florence pronounced them the work of that artist. It was not until this same authority had made an offer to purchase the pictures, had been refused, and they were brought to America that he changed his mind.

"The reserve price on the pictures is $25,000. They will be put up at that price. They will not be sold for less. If they are not sold Proiessor Voipi will take them back to Italy, and they will be presented to a museum. The pictures will be put up together and sold for not less than $25,000 each, one with the privilege of both."

There was silence for several seconds as Mr. Kirby ceased speaking. It looked as if the pictures were going to be returned to Italy.

"$25,000," said Otto Bernet, Mr. Kirby's assistant. There was another silence while the audience waited.

"One or both?" asked Mr. Kirby.

"Both," said Mr. Bernet. The audience drew a long breath of relief. The pictures were to stay in this country. They will also remain in New York. The name of the buyer was not given last evening, but it was said that he was a New York man who is building up a fine art collection. The two Titians are similar pictures. In each is a plump damsel holding aloft a trencher of food.

There were few private names given among the buyers. Benjamin Thaw paid $1,100 for a panel, "Madonna and Child," by Sano di Pietro. The Rhode Island School of Design made a number of purchases.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a list of the pictures, with the names of artists, buyers, and prices:

*1,042—Portrait of a Venetian Lady, (Canvas)—Tiziano Vecelli, (Titian;) Bernet	25,000
*1,043—Lavinia, Daughter of Titian, (Canvas)—Tiziano Vecelli, (Titian;) Bernet, Agent	25,000

*By special permission of the association a reserve price has been placed by Professor Volpi on these paintings.

1,038—Tobias and the Angel, (Panel)—Primitive School of Siena; G. K. Stetson	750
1,039—Chancel Cross, (Wood)—Primitive School of Florence; Mrs. C. S. Lee	950
1,040—Saint Paul, (Panel)—Primitive School of Tuscany; S. Bourgeois	1,050
1,041—St. Anthony, (Panel)—Spinello Aretino; R. L. School Design	6,100
1,034—Triptych (panel)—Bernardo Daddi; Kleinberger Gals.	7,200
1,035—Madonna and Child (panel)—Primitive School of Florence; C. M. Woolley	1,050
1,036—Incredulity of St. Thomas (panel)—Luca Signorelli; G. K. Stetson	700
1,030—Madonna and Child (panel)—School of Giotto; Kleinberger Gals.	1,600
1,031—Bacchanalian Scene (canvas)—Francesco Albani; Bernet, agent	500
1,033—The Adoration of the Magi (canvas)—El Greco; Seaman, agent	675
1,025—Portrait of Augustine Lomellini, (canvas)—Anthony Van Dyck; Warwick House	4,100
1,027—Portrait of a Painter, (canvas)—Fra Vittore Ghielfandi, (Fra Paolotto;) Warwick House	1,600
1,028—Football in Florence, (canvas;) Bronzino; Bernet, Agent	950
1,029—La Bella, (canvas)—Paris Bordone—Bernet, Agent	2,600
1,022—Madonna and Child, (panel)—School of Giotto; Bernet, agent	775
1,023—Madonna and Child, (panel)—Primitive School of Florence; Kleinberger Galleries	1,050
1,024—A Crucifixion, (panel)—School of Giotto; T. Brummer	1,050
1,025—Madonna and Child, (panel)—Sano di Pietro; Mrs. Benjamin Thaw.	1,100
*1018—Madonna with Child and Saints (Panel)—Francesco Raibolini (Francia;) Ehrich Gallery	41,000
1019—Episode in the Life of St. Michael—Burgundian School; Kleinberger Galleries	475
1020—Episode in the Life of St. Michael—Burgundian School; Kleinberger Galleries	900
1021—St. Michael the Archangel (panel)—H. Guarienti; A. Kingsley Porter	425

*By special permission of the association a reserve price has been placed by Professor Volpi on this painting.

1,014—Portrait of a Man (canvas)—Dario Varotari; Warwick House	775
1,015—Portrait of the Abbot General Gregorio Barbarigo (canvas)—Jacopo Ponte, (Il Bassano;) L. L. Jones	650
1,016—Portrait of a Venetian Ambassador, (canvas)—Jacopo Ponte, (Il Bassano;) R. C. Vonnoh	725
1,017—Madonna and Child (panel)—Botticelli; Seaman, agent	7,000
1,010—(Carved and painted wood)—Primitive School of Florence Triptych; Kleinberger Galleries	3,000
1,011—The Annunciation, (two leaves of a wooden tabernacle)—Domenico Bigordi (Ghirlandaio;) Mordical Benquiat	200
1,012—Madonna and Child, (panel)—Sano di Pietro; Seaman, agent	1,000
1,013—Portrait of Corolus de Mallery (canvas)—Peter Paul Rubens; Warwick House	4,800
1,006—Portrait of a Man—Marco Basaiti; R. L. School Design	6,000
1,007—Adoration of the Young Man, (canvas)—Girolamo Romani, (Il Romanino;) Mrs. C. S. Lee	1,250
1,008—Portrait of Aurelio Origo, (panel;) Jacopo Palma; (Il Vecchio;) Bernet, agent	3,500
1,009—A Masked Ball in Venice, (canvas)—Francesco Guardi; Bernet, agent	11,300
1,002—Madonna and Child, (panel)—Bernardino di Betto, (Pinturicchio;) Rhode Island School of Design	5,700
1,005—Deposition from the Cross, (panel;) Zanobi Strozzi; Kleinberger Galleries	3,700
1,004—Portrait of Himself, (canvas)—Baldassare Peruzzi; Warwick House	2,400
1,003—Portrait of Rembrandt, (canvas,) Ferdinand Bol; Bernet, agent	3,600
998—An Incident in the Life of Christ, (panel)—Domenico Theotocopuli, (El Greco;) Ehrich Galleries	950
999—The Annunciation, (panel)—Lodovico Mazzolino; Bernet, agent	525
1,000—Madonna, Child Christ, and Angel, (panel)—Niccolo Rondinelli; J. E. Aldred	1,050
1,001—A Crucifixion, (panel)—Primitive School of Florence; A. Kingsley Porter	850
994—Christ Bearing the Cross, (canvas mounted on panel)—Attributed to Francesco Ratbolini, (Francia;) L. L. Jones	800
995—Salome with the Head of John the Baptist, (panel)—Domenico Campagnola; G. K. Stetson	675
996—The Nativity of the Virgin, (paper)—Jacopo Carucci, (Jacopo da Pontormo;) Seaman, agent	525
997—The Nativity of the Virgin, (wood)—Jacopo Carucci, (Jacopo da Pontormo;) Seaman, agent	1,000
990—Resurrection of Christ, (panel)—Andrea Previtali; Rhode Island School of Design	325
991—Madonna and Child, (panel)—Tommaso di Cristoforo Fina, (Masolino da Panicale;) A. Kingsley Porter	725
992—Madonna and Child, (panel)—Gentile Massi, (Gentile da Fabriano;) Kleinberger Galleries	4,700
993—Ecce Homo, (panel)—Dirk Bouts; Warwick House	275
988—Portrait of Girolamo Savonarola—Fra Bartolommeo; Lorenz, agent	925
987—Head of Dante Alighieri (panel)—School of Giotto; V. A. Flicke	325
988—Study of a Man's Head (canvas)—Giambattista Tiepolo; Bernet, agent	2,100
989—Study of a Woman's Head (canvas)—Giambattista Tiepolo; Bernet, agent	2,000
982—Portion of an Altarpiece, (panel)—Luca Signorelli; W. S. Greening	100
983—Portrait of a Young Lady, (copper)—Rembrandt; H. F. Holly	100
984—Portrait of a Young Cardinal, (canvas)—School of Velasquez; L. L. Jones	525
985—Madonna and Child, (wood plaster)—Primitive School of Florence; Bernet, Agent	575
980—Painted Cross, (wood)—Tuscan School; A. Kingsley Porter	310
981—Portion of an Altarpiece—Luca Signorelli; W. S. Greening	150

In the audience, among others, were Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Murray, George Grey Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, and David Belasco. The sale will be concluded this afternoon at the American Art Galleries.

Afternoon Sale, $37,294.

There was not as large a total for the sixth afternoon sale of the Davanzati Palace collection at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, $37,294, but a number of the individual sales ran up into four figures. The grand total reached $738,824. The Minneapolis Museum and the Rhode Island School of Design were purchasers. A buyer, giving the name of Williams, Canessa and the Duveens were among those paying the higher prices.

The best price of the day, $3,700, was paid by Williams for a sixteen century Florentine cabinet, inlaid with walnut. It was 5 feet 2 inches high and 3 feet 9 inches wide. In the inlay of the upper part was a Latin inscription, in Roman letters, which translated read: "By virtue you will overcome the envious." This upper part had a falldown front, the interior fitted with many drawers, while the lower part was a cupboard with two hinged doors with sunken panels inlaid with views of castles. This was number 302 of the catalogue and should have been sold on Wednesday, the second day of the sale, but it had not reached New York from Italy.

A sixteenth century bronze inkstand, supported on a tripod by three winged angel caryatides, 8⅞ inches high by 7 in diameter, bearing the arms of the Medici family went to C. E. Canessa for $2,570; Williams paid $1,000 for a sixteenth century Venetian bronze inkstand, the tripod formed of standing eagles with outstretched wings, 4 inches high by 7¼ broad; to the Duveens went a fourteenth century wrought iron Italian candle stand, 68½ inches high, and another similar one, 64¼ inches high, went to Williams for $1,310. A fourteenth century Italian fire guard, 50 inches high, of rectangular shape, the side standards with wrought iron lily leaves and pistils, terminating with basket cages with hooks for holding cooking utensils, went to Miss Paul for $2,100. Another buyer, giving the name of Mme. Kellar, paid $1,000 for a fifteenth century Italian iron cauldron or brazier, 15¾ inches high by 23½ in diameter.

The Minneapolis Museum paid $270 for a sixteenth century blue Venetian glass goblet; $80 for a Murano blown, clear white glass circular dish; $50 for a seventeenth century Murano blown, greenish white glass decanter, pear-shaped, and $30 for a Murano blown, clear white glass oil lamp. The Rhode Island School of Design paid $330 for a fourteenth century Italian lamp holder, a wrought iron wall bracket, with a support decorated with fleur de lis.

Venetian Candlesticks for $720.

Among other things bringing the higher prices of the sale were a pair of Venetian bronze candlesticks, 13¾ inches high, which went to Canessa for $720; Williams paid $410 for a fifteenth century French candelabrum, 10¼ inches high; S. Brummer gave $400 for a fourteenth century Italian enameled and bronze reliquary, with a cut rock crystal holder, 11½ inches high, and a sixteenth century Italian pitcher, 13 inches high, with decorations in repoussé work of fishes and fleur de lis, went to Williams for $450. Mme. Kellar paid $660 for a pair of seventeenth century Italian bronze candlesticks, 16½ inches high, and $450 for two fourteenth century Florentine candle holders, 7¼ inches high; $500 for a fifteenth century Italian fire guard, and $625 for a Florentine iron basin stand, with a copper basin showing the Bible story of the Spies, the bunch of grapes in repoussé work.

A 12-light sixteenth century wrought iron Italian chandelier went to J. K. Johns for $500; the Duveens paid $675 for a fourteenth century Florentine iron torch holder; Williams gave $800 for a fifteenth century Italian iron fire guard of gate form, and to the same buyer, for $750, went a fifteenth century Italian iron washstand, 62¾ inches high, with basin 20 inches in diameter, 6¾ deep, and jar 12⅝ inches high. The basin and fountain were of copper.

An interesting fifteenth century Italian voto tree of wrought iron, with branches and leaves, 29½ inches high, went to A. Rudert, agent, for $850. A voto is a medallion portrait, generally in wax, realistically colored, presented to a shrine in memory of some one departed. Each branch of the tree had a hook for hanging a voto.

A fifteenth century iron tripod basin support also went to Rudert, agent, for $725. A fourteenth century wrought iron Italian candle holder, in form of a wall bracket, surmounted by a pricket and with a dripping plate, went to J. K. Johns for $420.

The life-sized figure of St. Sebastian, a tall nude figure in wood; a Veronese painted wood statue by Rizzo, and one of his marbleplaces, went to Seaman, agent, for $675. Rizzo is the sculptor of the famous statuss of Adam and Eve, at the entrance to the Ducal Palace in Venice, on the Giant's Stairway. A fifteenth century Florentine walnut cabinet table went to E. James for $675.

MLLE. PAVLOWA IN DANCES.

Her Numbers in Place of "Sleeping Beauty" Ballet at Hippodrome.

A program of dances was substituted by Anna Pavlowa and her corps de ballet for the ballet of "The Sleeping Beauty" yesterday in the Hippodrome show. This was the ballet originaly produced at the beginning of the season, with settings and costumes from designs by Leon Bakst, and gradually condensed until, when it was withdrawn, it took but a part of the time occupied at the original performance. For various reasons Hippodrome audiences evinced but the mildest interest in the ballet, and this, coupled with many requests for some of the dances made famous by the artiste, led to the change.

So the georgeous trappings of Baskt gave way yesterday to simple velvet draperies before which the new program was given. Mlle. Pavlowa's numbers were Kreisler's "Dragon Fly" dance, her own Gavotte, danced with A. Volinine to the strains of Lincke's popular song "The Glow Worm," and "Ole," danced to music from Bizet's "Carmen." The first two numbers are familiar to Pavlowa's admirers, while the last is an elaboration of the dance before the bull ring, which she gave last season in the Boston Opera Company's performance of the opera. The presence of her company in Spanish costumes furnished the requisite atmosphere.

In addition to these numbers given by the premiere danseuse, the corps de ballet danced Levandowski's Polish dance "Oberass" and Massenet's "Fandango," while other soloists gave Drigo's Polka Pizzicato and Bizet's "Farandole." The whole group of dances constitute only eighteen minutes of the entertainment.

MRS. SANGER WANTS A JURY.

Application with That Object Defers Her Trial in Brooklyn.

A new move was made yesterday in the case of Mrs. Margaret Sanger, who has been twice arrested for operating a birth control clinic at 46 Amboy Street, Brooklyn, when her counsel, Jonah J. Goldstein, appeared before Justice Kelby in the Supreme Court and made an application to have the matter taken from the jurisdiction of the Court of Special Sessions and submitted to a grand Jury, so that his client might be assured of a trial by jury in the event of an indictment. Justice Kelby reserved decision.

Mrs. Sanger, her sister, Mrs. Ethel Byrne, and an assistant, Miss Fannie Mindell were to have been tried yesterday as a result of the first police raid, on charges of violating Section 1142 of the Penal Code, in having distributed literature concerning birth control. The justices of Special Sessions, however, agreed to postpone the trial until Justice Kelby had made a decision. Mrs. Sanger was also called for trial yesterday in Special Sessions on the charge of maintaining a public nuisance, which was made against her at the time of her second arrest. Through counsel she entered a plea of not guilty, and Justices McInerny, Collins and Garvin set Monday, Dec. 4, as the date for trial.

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BUSCH URGES TEMPERANCE.

Brewer Suggests Means to Stop the Prohibition Movement.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—August A. Busch, President and chief owner of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, has outlined his plans to check the prohibition movement, which resulted in six more States going "dry" at the recent election. He predicts that the prohibition movement will lead to the establishment here of the German saloon system, where the saloons sell only beer, light wine, and temperance drinks and there are no bars and no treating.

Mr. Busch's plans for regulating present conditions so as to sidetrack the prohibition sentiment were in the form of suggestions. These were that State authorities enforce the excise laws with great strictness; that the brewers cooperate with the State authorities to put every saloon keeper out of business who does not obey the strict letter of the excise laws; that drinking to excess be discouraged by the abolition of all treating in saloons; that bars be abolished in saloons and patrons be served only at tables, and that the German saloon system be established throughout the country.

In connection with his suggestions, Mr. Busch has asked Frederick D. Gardner, Governor-elect of Missouri, to appoint an Excise Commissioner who will enforce the excise laws to the letter. The brewer is now making a drink containing less than one-quarter of 1 per cent. of alcohol and is erecting a $3,000,000 plant in St. Louis for its manufacture.

If prohibition forced the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association to go out of business, Mr. Busch said, the $70,000,000 plant of the association in St. Louis would be used for other manufacturing purposes. He suggested that it might be made over into a munition factory or into one of the largest meat packing plants in the world.

HIS JOB TO RUSH THE MAILS.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Names Heeran to Head New Department.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad announced yesterday the creation of the post of supervisor of mail traffic. Because of the notable growth of the cities along its line and the consequent expansion of their mail traffic the railroad management has deemed it necessary to create a department whose entire time could be devoted to insuring prompt and efficient handling of United States mail through the territory served by the Lehigh Valley.

William T. Heeran, at present soliciting freight agent of the company at New York, has been selected to head the department. Mr. Heeran began railroad service in 1900 as a clerk in the general freight and passenger agent's office of the Albany Southern at Rensselaer, N. Y. He joined the forces of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in 1910 as a freight solicitor, a position he has held until the appointment just announced was decided on. Mr. Heeran's headquarters will be in New York.

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